The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 49. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1874. NO. 30.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office in new JOURNAL *Building, Fifth Street.*

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second, and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates :

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	3 50	4 50	5 50	8 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	7 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	31 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Local notices will be inserted at FIFTEEN CENTS per line for each and every insertion.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, all party announcements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa.
OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.

BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Office 2d door east of First National Bank. Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business entrusted to their care, and to the collection and remittance of claims.
Jan.7,71.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon. Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, hree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. CHALMERS JACKSON, Attorney at Law. Office with Wm. Dorris, Esq., No. 403, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
All legal business promptly attended to. [jan15

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office one door East of R. M. Speer's office. [Feb.5-ly

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

JACKSON HOUSE.
FOUR DOORS EAST OF THE UNION DEPOT,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
A. B. ZEIGLER, Prop.
Nov12,'73-6m.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

Miscellaneous.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, in Leister's Building (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on handand for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

HOFFMAN & SKEESE,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHAIRS, and dealers in PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, corner of Fifth and Washington streets Huntingdon, Pa. All articles will be sold cheap. Particular and prompt attention given to repairing. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. [jan.15,'73y

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS.
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS. &C
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE for all kinds of printing.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING, GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

Court Affairs.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 15th day of May, A. D., 1874, under the hands and seal of the Hon. John Dean, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Anthony J. Beaver and David Clarkson, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictment made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 10th day) of August, 1874, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.
Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and the 97th year of American Independence.
AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 15th day of May, A. D., 1874, I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole ballwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 2d Monday, (and 17th day,) of August, A. D., 1874, for the trial of all issue in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors in the trials of all issues are required.
Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th day of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and the 97th year of American Independence.
AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS
For a Court of Quarter Sessions to be held at the Court House in Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, Pa., the second Monday (and 10th day,) of August, A. D., 1874;

John S. Gebrett, tinner, Cassville.
William Madden, justice of the peace, Springfield.
Thomas B. Cromwell, farmer, Springfield.
Henry Cornpropst, farmer, Barree.
Samuel Hatfield, iron master, Porter.
Nicholas Isenberg, auctioneer, Alexandria.
William Bathurst, teamster, Huntingdon.
James Harper, farmer, Dublin.
William E. Corbin, farmer, Juniata.
Robert Given, farmer, Walker.
Bennet Wakefield, farmer, Brady.
John A. Nash, printer, Huntingdon.
Lewi Wright, farmer, Union.
James Hornish, farmer, West.
Ephraim Yingling, farmer, Tod.
John Ronan, miner, Carbon.
Thomas Shultz, farmer, Morris.
Richard Bryan, gent, Huntingdon.
Lee T. Wilson, gent, Huntingdon.
Jacob Goodman, farmer, Brady.
W. H. Miller, merchant, Oobisonia.
A. P. Isenberg, weighmaster, Carbon.
James A. Brown, merchant, Huntingdon.
Philip Locke, farmer, Springfield.
SAMUEL BROOKS, } Jury Comm'r's.
GEO. W. JOHNSTON, }

LIST OF TRAVERSE JURORS
For a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, Pa.: the second Monday (and 10th day) of August, A. D., 1874,

James Huey, farmer, Brady.
James Myton, farmer, West.
Porter Zentmyer, (moved out of Co.) W. Mark.
George Freidley, butcher, Huntingdon.
Carmon T. Green, butcher, Barree.
William Moore, farmer, West.
Michael J. Martin, farmer, Tod.
Cunningham Martin, farmer, Walker.
Robert Cummins, farmer, Jackson.
Robert S. Henderson, teacher, Mapleton.
Robert Fleming, farmer, Jackson.
E. J. Neff, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Wilson Weaver, farmer, Howerell.
George P. Wakefield, farmer, Shirley.
Joseph Grove, farmer, Cromwell.
Isaac McClain, farmer, Tod.
Christian Gansimore, farmer, Warriorsmark.
D. P. Hawker, potter, Shirley.
John M. Johnson, farmer, Barree.
John Price, laborer, Mapleton.
Joseph Logan, farmer, Juniata.
Nelson Tate, farmer, Jackson.
Robert Fleming, farmer, Dublin.
Jackson Barry, forgeman, Franklin.
Rudolphus Ferrer, conductor, Huntingdon.
D. L. Smith, farmer, Union.
N. McDivitt, farmer, Oneida.
H. B. Grove, farmer, Penn.
Austin Greene, farmer, Cassville.
G. W. Cohael, farmer, Clay.
Graffus Miller, brewer, Huntingdon.
Samuel Foust, farmer, Henderson.
Richard Ashman, merchant, Three Springs.
Samuel Peightal, farmer, Walker.
Levi Pheasant, farmer, Union.
Samuel Rider, gent, Warriorsmark.
Jacob G. Hoover, farmer, Penn.
John Enyeart, farmer, Shirley.
H. B. Brumbaugh, editor, Penn.
David Cuninghan, laborer, Porter.
Jesse Goodman, carpenter, Huntingdon.
Jacob Little, dealer, Jackson.
J. C. Roddy, merchant, Shade Gap.
David Cisney, farmer, Dublin.
Elisha Shoemaker, farmer, Oneida.
James Zeigler, tinner, Shade Gap.
David Berkstresser, farmer, Shirley.
John J. Wigham, plasterer, Coalmont.
SAMUEL BROOKS, } Jury Comm'rs.
GEO. W. JOHNSTON, }

LIST OF TRAVERSE JURORS
For a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, Pa., the second Monday (and 17th day,) of August, A. D., 1874:

Frank D. Stearns, merchant, Mt. Union.
James Smiley, carpenter, Huntingdon.
J. Wesley Wright, farmer, Union.
Abraham Elias, farmer, Tod.
John B. Smith, farmer, Jackson.
William Fleck, farmer, Hopewell.
Abram Grubb, jr., farmer, Penn.
Ben. F. Foust, merchant, Brady.
Robert Hamey, farmer, Jackson.
William Dickey, farmer, Jackson.
Joseph Parke, farmer, Cass.
Joseph Rupert, farmer, Brady.
Michael Ealy, farmer, Oneida.
George Patterson, farmer, Tell.
Samuel Sprankle, farmer, Morris.
William T. Pearson, inn-keeper, Broad Top.
James Harper, farmer, Cromwell.
P. P. Dewees, iron master, Cromwell.
J. A. J. Postlethwaite, carpenter. Mt. Union.
John R. McCartney, farmer, Henderson.
William Wilson, farmer, Tell.
Andrew B. Garner, farmer, Penn.
James McElroy, clerk, Porter.
Isaac Gorsnch, blacksmith, Brady.
James A. Gibson carpenter, Huntingdon.
John Oswalt, farmer, Juniata.
John A. Shultz, farmer, Henderson.
David Hileman, farmer, Morris.
Joseph Waight, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Johnston Archey, clerk, Franklin.
D. W. Womelsdorf, farmer, Juniata.
William Geissinger, farmer, Juniata.
Peter K. Parrish, farmer, Morris.
George B. Porter, farmer, West.
John R. Thompson, merchant, Warriorsmark.
Jesse Rutter, farmer, Springfield.
William Hoffman, carpenter, Huntingdon.
G. W. Shultz, farmer, Lincoln.
Joshua Gosnell, farmer, Cass.
Thomas Kelley, farmer, Cromwell.
George McAlwy, clerk, Jackson.
Thomas H. Adams, merchant, Mount Union.
Jacob F. Hoover, farmer, Penn.
Hugh Lindsey, printer, Huntingdon.
John M. Stoneroad, carpenter, Warrior's Mark.
John Hall, clerk (moved away,) Alexandria.
Samuel Isenberg, carpenter, Alexandria.
William Jackson, farmer, Jackson.
SAMUEL BROOKS, } Jury Comm'rs.
GEO. W. JOHNSON, }

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 12th day of August, next, (1874.) to wit:

1. First account of Lewis Bergans, Wm. Mundorff and Solomon Silknitter, Administrators of John Silknitter, deceased.
2. Account of Jacob Grossman, Administrator of John Grossman, deceased.
3. Account of James Magill, Executor of Wm. Magill, deceased.
4. Guardianship account of Wm. H. Spielman, Guardian of Martha Finley, minor child of John Finley, late of Dublin township, deceased.
5. Account of Christian Buck, Guardian of George Chronister, minor child of Moses Chronister, of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
6. Guardianship account of Thomas Montague, Guardian of Wm. Foreman, minor child of Nancy Foreman, late of Dublin township, deceased.
7. Final account of John Minick, Executor of Conrad Mathias, late of Dublin township, deceased.
8. Account of Thomas O. Milliken, Administrator of John Milliken, late of Barree township, deceased.
9. Account of Stewart Foster, Administrator of Rebecca J. Foster, late of West township, deceased.
10. Account of Samuel Peightal and Jas. Ward, Trustee to sell the real estate of John Peightal deceased.
11. Account of John Ross, Administrator of E. B. Blackwell, late of Petersburg borough, deceased.
12. Final account of Dr. John McCulloch, Administrator of Thomas McCulloch, deceased.
13. First and partial account of Dr. John McCulloch, Executor of James M. Stevens, deceased.
14. Account of Christian Buck, Guardian of Dorsey Chronister, minor child of Moses Chronister, deceased.
15. Account of Thomas S. Johnston, Administrator of Robert King, late of Huntingdon borough deceased.
16. Account of John A. Gayton and Henry C. Shaver, Trustee to sell the real estate of Henry Shaver, late of Shirley township, deceased.
17. Second Administration and Trust Account of Samuel T. Brown, Executor and Trustee under the will of David Snare, deceased.
18. Account of Abraham Myers, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Abraham Grubb, late of Penn township, deceased.

WM. E. LIGHTNER,
REGISTER'S OFFICE, Register.
Huntingdon, July 15, '74.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.
By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. Vend. Exp. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on MONDAY, August 10, 1874, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

☞ These sales will be called on Monday, the 10th day of August, at 1 o'clock, p. m., and adjourned over to Wednesday, (the 12th) at 1 p. m., at which time they will be kn cked down.

All that certain messuage and lot of ground, situate in West Huntingdon, now a part of the borough of Huntingdon, county of Huntingdon and State of Pennsylvania, fronting fifty feet on Mifflin street, and extending in depths at right angles to the same one hundred and fifty feet to a fifteen feet alley, being lot No. 319 in the plan of said town, having thereon erected a two-story dwelling house.
Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James A. Mitchell and Wm. E. Lightner, Guardians ad litem of the minor children of Louisa C. Mitchell, late wife of the said James A. Mitchell.

ALSO—All the defendants' right, title and interest in a certain frame dwelling house of two-stories having a front of 32 feet and a depth of 20 feet, and a two-story back building, 18 feet deep by 16 feet broad, situate upon a certain lot in the borough of Mt. Union, Huntingdon county, fronting 56 feet on Market street and running back at right angles toward Academia street 160 feet, being lot No. 137 in the recorded plan of the borough of Mt. Union, together with the ground covered by said building.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Oliver Seibert. Cloyd Seibert and Geo. Hallobough.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in the western part of the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., fronting on Mifflin street 50 feet and running back at right angles 150 feet to an alley, joined on the south by lot of A. Dunsworth, on the north by lot of C. & H. Cavender, being lot No. 198 in the town plot of West Huntingdon, having thereon erected a two-story Frame Dwelling House, a two-story Frame Store House, and other improvements.

Also, All of defendant's right, title and interest in all that certain lot of ground, situate in West Huntingdon, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the north east corner of Penn and 14th streets, and fronting 50 feet on the said Penn street and running back at right angles ther-from, joined by lot of Henderson Hamilton on the north, and the said 14th street on the south, 150 feet to a fifteen feet alley, being lot No. 8 block 1 in the Wharton, Miller & Anderson addition to the said borough.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John L. Etter.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, county of Huntingdon, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the east by lands of George Minemire, on the west by lands of Henry Krider; on the north by lands of Elisha Houck, on the south by lands of G. & J. H. Shoenberger, containing 23 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a one and half story plank dwelling house.
Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Isaac Ganoe.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in that certain two-story frame dwelling house 14x18 feet and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant to said building, situate in Wharton, Miller & Anderson's addition to West Huntingdon, being lot numbered seven in block twenty-one in the recorded plan of the borough of Huntingdon, fronting fifty feet on Oneida street and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to an alley.
Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Eve Ann Prough, owner and reputed owner and contractor.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in and to all that certain tract of land situate in the township of Barree, county of Huntingdon, Pa., bounded and described as follows: beginning at a stone thence south 69 deg. east 274 perches to a post on the line Mrs. John C. Crownover, thence by same and land of John Hall south 323 perches to a post, thence by land of John Steel north 48 deg. west 220 perches to a post in the road leading from the Union School House to Crownovers's Mill, thence along the road and by land of David Grove north 46½ deg. east 76 perches to a chestnut, thence by land of said David Grove north 44½ deg. west 43 8-10 perches to a stone, thence north 43 degs. east 28 perches to a post, thence north 37 degs. west 220 perches to beginning, containing 280 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story dwelling house, a log barn and other outbuildings.
Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Lewis.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land, situate in the township of Franklin, Huntingdon county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, beginning at a post in the line of Franklin, Huntingdon county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, beginning at a dead pine thence by lands of John Laporte south 25½ degs. east 69.97 perches to a post by white oak; thence by land of Samuel Wigton north 65 degs. east 45.80 perches to a stone heap; south 24½ degs. east 3.30 perches to a post; north 61 degs. 50.122 perches to a post; thence by lands of Wm. H. Lyon & Co. north 27½ degs. west 1.63 perches to a stone heap; north 67½ degs. east 108.66 perches to a post by white oak; thence by lands of Samuel Wigton north 51 degs. west 64.54 perches to a stone heap, and thence by land of G. A. & H. Shoenberger south 70½ degs. west 48.77 perches to a pine, and south 66½ degs. west 200 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two-story log dwelling house, a barn and other improvements.

Also, all of defendant's right, title and interest in all that tract or parcel of woodland, situate in the township of Franklin, county of Huntingdon, Pa., bounded on the north-east by lands of George B. Porter, on the south-east by lands of Wm. M. Lyon & Co., on the south-west by lands of Samuel Wigton, and on the west by lands of G. K. & J. H. Shoenberger, containing 5 acres and 73 perches, more or less.
Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Gideon Wneeland.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain piece, parcel or tract of land, situate in Barree township, in the county of Huntingdon, bounded and described as follows to wit: beginning at a post, thence by land sold to William Oaks south thirty-seven and a half degrees, east thirty-four perches; thence by same south nine degrees, west thirty-six perches; thence by same south thirty-seven degrees, east one hundred and forty-five perches to a stump; thence north fifty-three degrees, east one hundred and twenty perches to a post; thence thirty-six degrees, east one hundred and fifty-seven perches to a dogwood; thence by lands of Massey, north fifty-eight degrees, west one hundred and fifty perches; thence north — degrees, east forty-two perches to a post; thence north forty-two degrees, west thirty-nine perches; thence by lands late of Thomas Wilson, south fifty-one and a half degrees, west one hundred and ten perches to a post; thence south five degrees, west thirteen perches to a white oak; thence — fifty and one fourth degrees, west eighty-two perches; thence south twenty degrees, west fourteen perches to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and ten acres.
Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph B. Erb.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain building located on a lot of ground, situate in Mount Union, Pa., on south side of Shirley street, being lot No. 13, joined on the east by property of Rev. Smith, on the west by property of Peter Shaver, fronting on Shirley street on the north and extending back to an alley on the south, the ground covered by said building and so much other ground immediately adjacent thereto and belonging to the above named John Coulter as may be necessary for the ordinary and useful purposes of the same.
Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Coulter, owner or reputed owner.

ALSO—All of defendants' right, title and interest in that two-story brick building, 20 feet front by 52 feet 6 inches back and the lot of ground and curtalage appurtenant to said building, fronting fifty feet on Mifflin street and extending back at right angles thereto one hundred and fifty feet to an alley, and being lot numbered one hundred and fourteen in the recorded plan of West Huntingdon.
Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Harmon V. Tomlinson and A. R. Tomlinson, owners or reputed owners and contractors.

☞ Bidders will take notice that 20 per cent of the purchase money must be paid when the property is knocked down, or it will be put up again for sale.
AMON HOUCK,
July22,1874. Sheriff.

TRIAL LIST FOR AUGUST TERM 1874.
FIRST WEEK.
John McComb vs. William Long.
SECOND WEEK.
John McComb vs. Penna Railroad Company.
Thomas Cromwell vs. Thomas Wilson.
Edmund Trimbath vs. E. A. Green & Co.
Hon. John Scott, for use, vs. Stewart Foster.
Adam Heeter, et al, vs. Samuel L. Glasgow, and Harriet his wife.
T. W. MYTON,
July15,1874. Prothonotary.

MEMORANDUMS, PASS BOOKS, and a thousand and one other useful articles, for sale at the *Journal Blank Book and Stationery Store.*

The Muses' Bower.

The Newspaper Man.

Little they know, or even think
Of the work there is in shedding ink
By the busy wielders of pencil and pen—
Generally known as newspaper men—
"Jottings," "In General," "Spice of Life,"
"Variations," and rumors rife,
"Saturday Notes" and Sunday news,
Market reports and marine disasters,
Puffs of pills and plasters;
Now at a theatre in white cravat,
Chaw-hammer coat and open hat;
Then to the prize ring where you write
Sickening details of a bloody fight—
Back to the city, just in time
To report the sermon of some divine;
Steamboat collision, smash-up of trains,
Election returns to bother your brains;
Agents dramatic, with long-winded story,
To write up his star to theatrical glory.
Deaths and marriages, murders, rows,
Balls and parties, minstrel shows,
Stock speculations, bubbles of air,
Tossed about by bull and bear;
Praising the limb in the dancer's pose,
And next the calves in the cattle shows;
Pencil in hand at the racing course,
Taking the time of a trotting horse;
Jotting down each stroke and catch
Made in a famous base-ball match;
Now of a street row taking a notch;—
And then of a row in a college boat,
These are a few of the many things
At which the tireless pencil swings.

The Story-Teller.

LITTLE RUTH.

I know I was a selfish old idiot, now, when I look around me and see the mercies given me in my helpless old age, feel the warm love around me on all sides, and realize the desolation my own hand reached forth to grasp, but I was blind to the future in those days when I so nearly wrecked all its happiness.

This was how it happened! After Martha died—my wife, I mean, with whom forty happy years of my life were spent—and all my children were dead or married, excepting Ruth, there fell upon me the heavy misfortune that chained me to this chair, or my bed, for fifteen years.

I had been a hard-working man all my life—a wheelwright by trade—with a large family to rear, to clothe, to feed, to educate, and, ah me! one by one to bury in the old churchyard, till only Mary, James, and Ruth, our baby, were left to me.—Mary married and went with her husband to the far West. James took his small fortune of a few hard-earned dollars and left us for the golden land of promise, California. Then the angel of death came for Martha, and only six months later, I was stricken helpless with paralysis.

I am reconciled now to my hard fate and can sit here happily, glad that my eyesight is still good, my right hand free, that I have learned in my old age to love books, to enjoy reading and even writing, as I never did in the hard-working days of my youth. But in those first months of helplessness, when even to toss and turn in my nervous torture was denied me, my sufferings were simply horrible. No agony of pain, no torture of flesh or bone, could equal the dreadful pressure upon my strong limbs, that held me motionless, in spite of my efforts to move them one little inch, I have fainted with the frightful efforts I have made just to lift once the feet that had carried me miles in a day with unwearied ease.

But even in that time of rebellious murmuring, of bitterest repining, there was some consolation. First, there was the house and five acres of land, my very own, free from debt or mortgage, and a small sum in the bank the interest of which lifted us above actual want. Then I had Ruth.

She was just twenty when her mother died, and others beside her father thought her face the fairest one for miles around. She had the bluest eyes, like little patches of summer sky, and hair that was the color of corn silk, and nestled in little baby curls all over her head—rebellious hair, that would never lie straight under any coaxing, but kinked up in tangles that were full of sunlight. Her skin was white as milk, with cheeks like the heart of a blush rose, and her smile showed the prettiest rows of pearly teeth I ever saw. She coaxed me from my wicked repinings by coming to me for directions, making me feel that my head was still needed to direct the work, though my feet would never more carry me over the door sill. Then she fitted up for me a large back room that overlooked most of the farm, and had Silas, our head man, lift me up every morning, and put me in a deep cushioned chair by the window, where I could see the barn, the poultry-yard, the well and the fields of waving corn and wheat. She made me feel myself of importance by giving me thus the master-eye over my own little domain, and she brought up her own meals to eat with me in the room where my infirmity held me a prisoner.

You must understand what Ruth was to me, or you will never understand the simple story I have set myself to telling you. She taught me to use my right hand without my left, and if you want to appreciate the difficulty, tie your left arm down for one single hour, and try how often it will unconsciously strain at the cords.—She brought me books from the village library, and opened to my old eyes and brain a field of pleasure never before explored. I had read my bible and the newspaper all my life; but I never knew even the names of books, now my great treasures, till Ruth thought "reading would be company" for me. Little Ruth, even she does not know the world she peopled for me in her loving care for my loneliness

When she was busy at her house-work, her baking, her washing and her ironing, she left all the doors standing open, that I might still hear her cheery voice as she sang or talked to me. Then, when all her work was done, she would put a clean white apron over her black dress, and sit close beside me, stitching busily on the household linen, while I read aloud whatever had most pleased my morning studies.

She had devised little dainty dishes to tempt me to eat; she put saucers of flowers on the table that I might cheat myself into fancying I was out-doors, as their perfume crept out on the air; she nursed me, petted me, loved me, till even my misfortunes seemed blessings drawing us so near together.

And when she was all the world to me, all that saved me from misery, John Hays asked me to give him my Ruth for his wife. I could have struck him dead when he stood before me, a young giant in strength, with his handsome, sunburnt face glowing with health, and wanted to take away my one blessing, my only homechild.

"I will be a true son to you, Mr. Martin," he said earnestly. "I will never take Ruth from here; but let me come and share her life, and lift some of the burdens from her shoulders."

I laughed bitterly. I knew well what such sharing would be when Ruth had a husband, and perhaps children, to take her time and her love from me. But I was not harsh. I did not turn this suitor from my house, and bid him never speak to Ruth again, much as I longed to do it. I worked more cautiously. I let him go from me to Ruth; and when he left her, she came to me, all rosy blushes, to tell me, with drooping lids and moist eyes, of her new happiness. I worked upon her love and her sense of duty till she believed herself a monster of ungrateful wickedness to think of leaving me or taking any divided duty upon her hands.

I wept, asking her if she could face her dead mother after deserting her helpless father. I pointed out to her the unceasing round of wifely duty that would keep her from my side, and proved to her that the duties of a child and wife must clash, if undertaken under such circumstances as were proposed.

The loving, tender heart yielded to me, and John was tearfully dismissed.—Through the warm autumn months, when the corn ripened and was garnered—when our crops were blessed, and the little bank fund was increased by the price of the farm produce—Ruth grew very quiet and subdued. She was not sad, having always a cheerful word and a pleasant smile for me; but the pretty rosy tint left her face and her round cheeks, and I no longer heard her singing at her work. When I read the best passages in my books to her, I would see her eyes fixed dreamily on some far-away thought, her work lying idle, till she awoke with a start at my fretful questions.

For I grew fretful and trying in those days. I wanted her to give up woman's dearest hopes and sweet affections, and be the same sunshiny Ruth she was before my hand tore away her love-dreams. I wanted her to put away all the loving, tender ties of wifehood and motherhood, and pass her life in devotion at the arm chair of a paralyzed old man. And when she complied, with gentle, touching submission, then I wanted her to be the bright happy girl who had resigned nothing, and who could nurse sweet, girlish fancies, with John for a hero. An unreasonable old tyrant, wasn't I?

The winter came in early that year, and before Christmas everything was frozen up tight, and the cold was intense. We piled up coal in the stoves, listed doors and windows—that is, Ruth did the work, and I enjoyed the result; but there came one cold day—one Friday—when it seemed no coals, no listing could conquer the cold.—Children froze on their way to school that day, and were found stiff and stark, leaning against the fences. Ask anybody in Maine, if they remember that black Friday, and see if some mothers eyes will not fill with tears as they think of the little scarlet-hooded figures brought to their doors, white and rigid, that had lifted rosy, round cheeks for a kiss only a few short hours before.

On this cold Friday, Ruth hurried through her work in the morning, making my room the warmest place in the house, covering my arm-chair with soft woollens, and moving it near the stove. I would have it face the window, for my glimpse of out-door life was too precious to resign, but I was not, as usual, near it, for Ruth said there might be a draught.

When all was done in-doors, I saw, from my chair, Ruth, with a scarlet cloak and hood thrown over her, going to the well with an empty bucket. She stepped along quickly over the hard frozen ground, and I was admiring the trim little feet, and the dainty figure, when I saw her slide to the two steps that were above the well-walls and fall. She had slipped, and she lay doubled up between the two wooden steps and the rough side of the well, as if she could not rise. Two or three times her hands clutched the lower step, and she raised herself halfway up, only to fall back again, as if her limbs would not support her.

And I could only look on, powerless to move to aid her. Oh, the agony of it!—To know she was hurt, unable to rise, and I helpless as a log. I screamed and called for help. Silas was somewhere, I could not tell where, and I called loudly for him I could see, after a time, that Ruth, after her frantic struggles, was growing drowsy with the death-sleep of cold. The scarlet hood drooped more and more, till it rested against the well side, and the blue-veined lids closed over her eyes. The sight called from me such a cry of agony as I thought must be heard for miles.

It was heard. A moment later, John Hays, panting and eager-eyed, burst open my door.

"What is it?" he cried, "I heard you calling on the road!"

"Ruth—Ruth!" I screamed. "She is freezing to death by the well!"

He stopped to hear no more. Out upon the hard, slippery ground, down the steps with swift, rapid strides, and then I saw him stoop and lift the scarlet-cloaked figure in his strong arms, and come swiftly back, bending his face down over the senseless one on his arm, while hot tears rained down his brown cheeks. He put her on a lounge near my chair, and then dashed out for snow.

"Rub her—rub her!" he said. "I am going for a doctor and my mother!"

Before it seemed possible he could have crossed the lots to his home, his mother was with me, and lifted Ruth away from the fire to the bed. The doctor came, and the two worked till my heart sank with utter hopelessness, before the blue eyes opened again, or the breath fluttered through the pale lips.

But it did at last, and John joined me in a fervent "Thank God!"

But Ruth had broken her leg, and we knew she must lie helpless for many weeks before she could be our active bright girl again. It was an appalling truth for me to face, but she was not dead, not lying, frozen against the rough, well-curb, and I could not but feel thankfulness far, far above the pain of knowing her suffering. I was trying to settle it all in my mind; to understand the doctor's words, while Mrs. Hays and the doctor lifted Ruth to her own room, that opened into mine. They were away a long time, and John sat beside me holding my hand in his, and confronting me as if I had not taken the very hope of his life from him.

"Don't grieve so!" he said gently. "She will live!"

"Thanks to you!" I said. "Oh, John, if she gets well, she is yours. Give her your stroug arm for life, John, instead of my helplessness, I see to-day where my selfish love has nearly cost her her life!"

"Do you mean that?" John asked, with a little trembling in his voice; "do you really mean that?"

"I do, indeed. Let me stay here, John. I will not be a burden on your purse, for the house and farm, and all I have saved, are Ruth's, but let her give me what time and love she can spare from you."

"Gladly," he answered; but we will not wait till she is well, Mr. Martin. Let me have Ruth for my wife now, to day!"

"With a broken leg, sick, helpless."

"Does she not need me the more? Give her to me now."

But he had to wait till the banns were called in church three times, though he came to us that day, caring for me with the tenderness of a son, while his mother nursed Ruth. They were alone together as we were, and they had shut up the house, and come to live with us, never to leave again. For, one morning, propped up with pillows, Ruth was dressed in white by Mrs. Hays, and we had a wedding in the little room. My chair was moved in, and the neighbors came from far and near to hear the solemn words that made John and Ruth man and wife.

And happiness has shed its true light upon our home ever since.

Reading for the Million.

Notes of Travel.

MR. EDITOR:—Having to remain in San Francisco for a week, waiting for the steamer that is to carry us still on, though not west, for we have already reached the western limit, or "jumping off place," we will endeavor to give you some idea of this Queen City. It is situated on the north end of the southern peninsula, which, with the northern one, separates the waters of San Francisco Bay from those of the Pacific Ocean. The city contains one hundred and eighty thousand inhabitants, is well built and regularly laid out north of Market street. Looking from the bay, the city presents a broken appearance, owing to a portion being built on the hills, which attain quite a respectable altitude. From the top of these hills quite a fine view of the city can be obtained. A larger portion of the city is built on land made by filling out into the bay. Where the large warehouses now stand ships of the heaviest tonnage could ride in safely but a few years ago. Among the first things noticeable by an eastern person here is the lowness of the houses, few obtaining more than four stories, and built so strong looking, so much iron used in the walls of the brick that we are led to inquire why it is, when we are reminded that the portion of the earth that San Francisco is built on is frequently visited by earthquakes. A

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 5, 1874.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of Huntingdon county are respectfully requested to assemble in their respective wards, boroughs, townships, and election districts, at the legal places for holding elections, on Saturday August 8th, 1874, and elect delegates, according to the apportionment fixed by the Republican County Committee on the 11th of June, 1874, to meet in County Convention, in Yenter's Hall, at Huntingdon, on Tuesday, August 11th, 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to place in nomination,

Two persons for Assembly.
One person for High Sheriff.
One person for County Commissioner.
One person for Director of the Poor.
One person for County Auditor.
One person for County Surveyor.

Also, to elect three Conferees to meet like number of Conferees from Franklin county, to put in nomination one person for State Senator for the 33d district.

Also, to elect three Conferees to meet like number of Conferees from Franklin, Fulton, Juniata, Perry and Snyder counties, to put in nomination one person for Congress for the 18th district.

And to transact such other business as may be brought before the Convention.

The wards, boroughs, townships and election districts are entitled to delegates as follows:

The following is the basis of representation:

	DELEGATES.		DELEGATES.
Alexandria Borough,	2	Marklesburg Borough,	1
Barree township,	2	Morris township,	2
Birmingham Borough	1	Mt. Union Borough,	2
Brady township,	2	Mt. Union District,	1
Broad Top City Boro.	1	Oneida township,	1
Carbon township,	2	Orbisonia Borough,	1
Cass township,	2	Penn township,	2
Cassville Borough,	1	Petersburg Borough,	1
Clay township,	2	Porter township,	3
Coalmont Borough,	1	Shade Gap Borough,	1
Cromwell township,	2	Shirley township,	2
Dublin township,	2	Shirleysburg Borough,	1
Franklin township,	3	Springfield township,	2
Henderson township,	1	Tell township,	1
Hopewell township,	1	Tod township,	2
Huntingdon, 1st Ward,	2	Three Springs Borough,	1
" 2d "	3	Union township,	2
" 3d "	2	Walker township,	1
" 4th "	1	Warriorsmark township,	3
Jackson township,	3	Upper West township,	2
Juniata township,	1	Lower West District,	1
Lincoln township,	2		
Mapleton Borough,	1	Total,	73.

Elections in Townships and Districts.—Polls open at 5 o'clock, p. m., and close at 8 o'clock, p. m.

Elections in Wards and Boroughs.—Polls open at 7 o'clock, p. m., and close at 9 o'clock, p. m.

J. HALL MUSSER,
Chairman Republican County Committee.
Huntingdon, June 22, 1874.

Politicians and Candidates, Beware!

Read the Provisions of the New Constitution on Corruption!

Officers Must Swear that they Have Not Used Corrupt Means to Secure a Nomination or an Election!

If they Have, to be Forever Disqualified for Holding Office in this State!

Any Person Convicted of Violating the Election Laws Shall be Deprived of the Right of Suffrage for Four Years!

We copy the provisions of the New Constitution upon corruption so that no one will be able to say that he had not timely notice:

ARTICLE VII, SECTION 1. NEW CONSTITUTION.

SECTION 1. Senators and Representatives and all Judicial, State and County officers, shall before entering on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, obey and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and that I will discharge the duties of my office with fidelity; THAT I HAVE NOT PAID OR CONTRIBUTED, OR PROMISED TO PAY OR CONTRIBUTE, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, ANY MONEY OR OTHER VALUABLE THING, TO PROCURE MY NOMINATION OR ELECTION (*or appointment*), *except for necessary and proper expenses expressly authorized by law*; THAT I HAVE NOT KNOWINGLY VIOLATED ANY ELECTION LAW OF THIS COMMONWEALTH, OR PROCURED IT TO BE DONE BY OTHERS IN MY BEHALF; *that I will not knowingly receive, directly or indirectly, any money or valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any act of duty pertaining to my office, other than the compensation allowed by law.*"

And also:

SECTION 9. *Any person who shall, while a candidate for office,* BE GUILTY OF BRIBERY, FRAUD, OR VIOLATION OF ANY ELECTION LAW, SHALL BE FOREVER DISQUALIFIED FROM HOLDING AN OFFICE OF TRUST OR PROFIT IN THIS COMMONWEALTH; AND ANY PERSON CONVICTED OF WILLFUL VIOLATION OF THE ELECTION LAWS, SHALL, IN ADDITION TO ANY PENALTIES PROVIDED BY LAW BE DEPRIVED, OF THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE ABSOLUTELY FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

SECTION 8. *Any person who shall give, or promise, or offer to give to an elector, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any person or party for such elector's vote, or for the withholding thereof,* AND ANY ELECTOR WHO SHALL RECEIVE OR AGREE TO RECEIVE, FOR HIMSELF OR FOR ANOTHER, ANY MONEY, REWARD, OR OTHER VALUABLE CONSIDERATION FOR HIS VOTE AT AN ELECTION, *or for withdrawing the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers shall be required to swear or affirm that the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.*

MONEY WANTED!

Those of our patrons who are in arrears to us for subscription, advertising or job work, or all of them, will, we hope, make it convenient to call, during the approaching Court, and settle their accounts. We need money to meet the demands upon us for late additions made to our business.—We hope this appeal will not be in vain. We need the money badly or we would not ask for it. Please help us out. We have been very lenient with many of you. To those who have always come to time we return our warmest thanks. tf

DAILY JOURNAL.

We propose to issue the JOURNAL *daily* during the continuance of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting, at Newton Hamilton, commencing on the 26th inst., under the editorial management of Gen. D. S. Elliott, of Everett. We will send out a prospectus in a few days. We hope our enterprise will be liberally patronized.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

The Republican voters of the Second, Third and Fourth wards of this borough must remember that the places for holding the Delegate Elections this year, will be for the Second ward at the Engine House, on Washington street, for the Third ward at Simpson's Foundry, on Mifflin street, and for the Fourth ward at the new Public School house on Moore street. These places having been fixed by a vote of the people for holding elections.

☞ The Ohio crusaders have just bethought them of a half-forgotten statute of that State, providing for the appointment of inspectors to test liquors, and empowering them to destroy all that are adulterated, and Governor Allen has been requested to have the enactment carried into practical effect. This, now, is a step in the direction of practical reform. Abolish the adulteration of liquors, and you abolish seven-tenths of the liquor saloons throughout the country.

☞ The Republican Convention of Snyder county has already been held.—Samuel Alleman, of Selinsgrove, received the nomination for Congress, subject to the District Conference, and G. H. Schock secured the nomination for Assembly.—Snyder always gives a solid Republican majority and may always be relied upon.

☞ The Republicans of Juniata county have called their Convention for the 31st of August. In the Mifflintown *Sentinel* we see the name of Jere. Lyons, esq., announced for Congress.

MINORITY REPRESENTATION.

There is no good reason why minorities should not be represented in legislative and other elective bodies of men. We object, in the very spirit of our political institutions, to taxation without representation; yet in practice a very large proportion of the people who pay taxes are not represented. There are, possibly, cases where this cannot well be avoided. For example, when the election is for one person only, it is impossible to divide the representation. In illustration, if the total number of votes is 1,000, and the majority cast 501, the minority who have deposited 499 votes in the ballot box are without direct representation. But where there are three or more persons to be elected, the minority, under a proper system of cumulative voting, would be enabled to secure a representation in proportion to their strength. For example, suppose a city, or town, or school district in the country, is about to elect school trustees. The whole number may be five. Each elector has five votes: he can cast one for each candidate, or he may throw two, three or five votes for one candidate; or he can divide his votes in any other way among the candidates. In this case the minority can concentrate on one candidate of their own choice, and elect him, leaving four for the mijority; or if the minority are in numeral strength against the majority, as two is to three, they may concentrate upon and elect two of the five candidates.

With some few changes in the present mode of arranging electoral districts, this system could be applied in municipal elections for Alderman, and in the State and Congressional elections for Representatives, as well as in all minor elections where candidates can be grouped in plural numbers of three and upwards. This would include, besides those already named, grand jurors, constables, selectmen, assessors, justices of the peace, &c.

The system of minority representation is applied to some extent in England, and also in our own country. The school officers in London are so elected. It is applied in the election of borough officers in our own State, and in the election of members of the Legislature in Illinois. Connecticut has the subject under consideration in its Legislature at the present time; and there is a growing desire to bring minority representation more generally into practice throughout the Union. The equity of the system is generally conceded, but the difficulty seems to be in adopting some plan that can be adjusted and applied successfully, and one that will be the least liable to abuse by those who are impelled by a desire to accomplish their ends in an election by other than honest means.

☞ He of the *Globe*, late of the Cassville school, has got into trouble again. He has seen some of his late pupils returning for their summer vacation from other schools and his heart bleeds over their desolate and fallen condition, and he takes occasion to preach a homily on the folly and wickedness of breaking up his pure and gushing "Home on the Hillside." Advice and admonition from such a source will naturally awaken suspicion as to the motive, and doubtless this man who knows all about it will keep the proprietors of other schools—that have any of his late pupils—on their good behavior, but how comes it, if these children were properly supplied with clothing when *they left Cassville*, that in two or three months they could be so wretchedly clothed as to now force tears from his eye? How he delighted in showing visitors the great stock of clothing always in the hands of the children, and now, forsooth, all their fine clothes have disappeared. Of course having been at M'Allisterville such a short time, they are entitled to but very little from there, though they ought not to be short of clothing on any account. Still they can return to their homes without being followed by the suspicion of having been improperly approached, and this is a great gain. Thank God!

☞ By reference to the call of the Potato Bug Committee for a County Convention, it will be seen that their Chairman has appointed the time for holding their Delegate Elections at the same place designated by the Regular Republican County Committee, and on the same day, but *one hour earlier*. This is to enable them to get possession of the polling places before the time of meeting fixed in our call arrives. They propose to keep the Regular Republicans from electing Delegates, by raising a disturbance, but we counsel our people to no acts of violence. Go to the election and organize without any reference to them, and leave no man vote who will not obligate himself to vote for the nominees of the Regular Convention. If you cannot organize inside do it outside, but do not, under any circumstances, permit yourselves to become involved in any quarrel or altercation. Honest people will spurn this kind of trick and rascality as they would spurn a leper, and the cheat will recoil upon its perpetrators as all other efforts of this kind have. Honest Republicans, you who have believed in these people, how do you like this way of keeping up appearances? What do you think of such trickery?

☞ A number of communications have been published by us favoring the nomination of different candidates for the various offices to be filled this fall. We suppose it is needless for us to say that we are in no wise responsible for the views expressed. Our columns are open to all at our advertised rates.

The author of the "John Brown" song of war times is said by a correspondent of the Boston *Transcript* to be Mr. Charles Hall, of Charlestown, "a man of strong abolition principles, and a somewhat eccentric muse." This song was really the "Battle Hymn of the Republic;" Mrs. Howe's being of too mystical and metaphysical a beauty to accompany hard tack and forced marches.

☞ Stop those Chills that have been harrassing you so long, as they sometimes end in that fatal disease called by some the "Up-Country Yellow Fever." They can be very easily stopped by taking SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. Do not delay; go at once to your druggist and get a package and be cured.

Our New York Letter.

Beecher-Tilton— Kidnapping— The Poor and What is Being Done for Them—Business.

NEW YORK, August 3, 1874.

BEECHER-TILTON.

Long before this scrawl reaches you the telegraph will have brought you the full text of Theodore Tilton's statement of the trouble between himself and Henry Ward Beecher, with Mr. Beecher's reply thereto. All I can give you is the effect of these publications upon the public of New York and Brooklyn, where both parties are well known. The statement of Tilton is more direct and damaging than those closest to him supposed it would be. It was expected that he would undertake to show that Beecher had made an attempt upon Mrs. Tilton, and that he had invaded other homes, all of which he would endeavor to substantiate by circumstantial evidence. But his sworn statement that the great preacher had actually seduced Mrs Theodore Tilton, struck the community like a thunder-bolt from a clear sky. And so skillfully is the statement made, so carefully are all the loop-holes closed up, that Mr. Beecher's best friends are compelled to admit that it has an ugly look and that Tilton had cause to do as he has done. Of course, the question is asked, "Why did he not right himself before? Why did he not cast off this unfaithful wife and drag down the seducer at the time he made the discovery?" If askers of these questions knew Tilton and his wife the question would not be asked at all. Mrs. Tilton is a woman of a most intense religious nature, of a singularly sensitive nature—a woman, in short, who lives in a morbid, unhealthy world, which is peopled by her imagination with all sorts of angels and demons.—A sweet, *spiritualette* woman is Elizabeth Tilton, but her nature is so intense, so morbidly religious, that she is precisely the woman that a bad spiritual guide could do anything with he chose to do. She believed in Henry Ward Beecher—she idolized and worshipped him. He was her ideal of a perfect man—to her he was more than a man, he was a demi-god. With her nature she could be made wax in the hands of a man like Beecher.

And knowing this—appreciating the peculiar nature of his wife, Tilton believed he had been outraged, but had that pity upon his wife that kept the secret in his own bosom till he was compelled in self-defence to make part of it public. It will be remembered that in his first statement he only hinted at the matter, without going into detail. This was intended as his warning to Mr. Beecher's friends to keep away from him. Had they done so the quarrel would have stopped there. But these friends believed they could get possession of Mrs. Tilton in such a way as to discredit any statement he could make, and they defied him. Mrs. Tilton left his house and sided with his enemies, whereupon Tilton was driven to the wall, and made the desperate statement which is now before the world.

Beecher, of course, denies everything, and Mrs. Tilton has followed suit. But the public do and will believe Tilton, for there have been rumors affecting the character of Mr. Beecher in circulation for years, and the opinion is that these rumors have a foundation in fact. Then the case has been pettifogged in all sorts of ways by his friends. The Committee of Investigation was selected by himself, and the Committee have, from the beginning, acted more as his attorneys than as his judges. It is safe to say that Henry Ward Beecher's sun is sinking and in a few months it will go down forever. It is a pity that a brain so large, and a soul so all embracing, could not have been so balanced as to have run on to the end. Alas! for poor humanity.

KIDNAPPING.

An incident occurring in Philadelphia may not seem to be exactly the thing for a New York letter, but this case of kidnapping in the City of Brotherly Love is so peculiar that I want to investigate it. Some weeks ago, little Charlie, the son of a merchant residing in Germantown, named Ross, was missed from his home. The parents in their agony tried every possible way to find the missing child. The police were put on the track and special detectives were employed, but all to no purpose. The child was nowhere to be found. As a last resort, the newspapers were used, and advertisements were inserted offering a reward for the recovery of the boy, and these brought responses. A few days after the appearance of the first advertisement, a notice appeared in the *Ledger* as follows:

Ross—"We be ready to negotiate."

Further advertisements drew out answers until a correspondence was effected which revealed a horror scarcely to be credited in this day and age of the world. The child had been enticed into a wagon by two men who had driven it off and had it safely hidden. The ransom demanded was $20,000! The kidnappers informed Mr. Ross that they knew he could not of his own means raise $20,000, but they knew he had wealthy friends who would advance that amount rather than have the child come to harm, and that unless their conditions were complied with the boy would be destroyed. The father and mother, in their terror, consented to the terms, and the negotiations for the payment of the money are now in progress.

Mr. Ross, the father, is a member of a large wholesale dry goods house in Philadelphia, who lost in the panic last fall the bulk of his fortune. The payment of this enormous sum will ruin him, but love for his child is paramount, and he will do it.

The question that comes up is, whose children are safe? Here is a little four-year old boy taken up on the public street and spirited away, and so securely hidden that the police fail to get any clue to his whereabouts. They cannot even get any trace of his abductors, and the father, to regain possession of his child, is compelled to pay an enormous ransom. Such things were done years ago in the semi-barbarous parts of Italy, and Gypsies have traded in the lives of children of the rich, but it has been unknown till now in America. It seems to be safer than house-breaking or forgery. For all the police have done or seem likely to do, the kidnappers will make a pecuniary success of the venture and get off scott free.

THE POOR OF NEW YORK

are not altogether neglected. The New York *Times* some years ago inaugurated a system of excursions for the poor children which was grandly successful. They chartered boats and loaded them with children and took a long sail, a half-day sail up the River or Sound to some beautiful grove, and disembarking gave the children games and sports, and what was better for them, a plentiful lunch of good things. These excursions take place twice a week, and no one can estimate the good they have accomplished. A proposition has been made to give regular excursions to the sea, of the working women of the city. They labor year in and year out in factories or in their garrets for the merest possible pittance, just enough to keep soul and body together, and such a thing as a day on the water or in the green fields is something beyond their means. To this class, excursions, such as the poor children have been enjoying for three years, would prove an inestimable boon. It will be done for New York is a charitable city when called upon.

BUSINESS

is a little duller than last week, if any difference. Which is to say there was nothing doing last week, and this week the business men have stopped talking about the dullness. But they all expect a heavy fall trade. They say the people have used up the stocks on hand, and that they must begin to buy this fall. They are right. The enormous crops now being harvested will get us money, and the wheals of trade will begin to revolve again. We are all living in hopes. The month of September will show a revival, and by October men will forget the terrible year they have passed through in the pleasurable excitement of their fresh prosperity. So mote it be.

PIETRO.

The Storm at Pittsburgh.

Sunday Night's Flood—Frightful Loss of Life—Entire Families Swept Away—Over One Hundred Dead Bodies Recovered.

About eight o'clock Sunday evening, the 27th ult., a water-spout burst over the cities of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and adjoining districts, causing great devastation and frightful loss of life. Reports give the number of lives lost at over two hundred, and up to Wednesday evening over one hundred bodies had been recovered. As active search is going on, others will be found, but as a great many of the victims were carried down with the flood into the rivers, the loss of life will never be accurately known. Below will be found a condensed account of the disastrous flood:

[From Tuesday's Commercial.]

The terrible rain-storm of Sunday evening was the all-absorbing topic yesterday. So far as the destruction of human life is concerned, this is the greatest calamity that has ever befallen our city. The storm was not accompanied with destructive winds, the devastation resulted entirely from the sudden precipitation of immense volumes of water. The flood-gates of heaven were literally opened, and the ordinary channels for carrying away the water were everywhere inadequate. Night had closed in, and our people were comfortably housed at home, spending the evening with friends, or at some neighboring house of worship. The rain was descending copiously, and the lightning's flash and the thunder's rattle were incessant; but beyond this there was nothing unusual. There was no occasion for any one to apprehend such a fearful visitation. It came almost as unexpected as the Mill River disaster. Such a thing as houses having been swept away in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, as if by an avalanche, was never heard of, much less anticipated. Nothing had ever occurred in our past history, which, even in the remotest degree, might lead us to anticipate such a dire calamity, much less attempt to guard against it.

In Allegheny the devastation was confined to two localities—one known as Butcher's run, and the other as Wood's run, being some three miles apart. The first named locality is in the Third ward, and has for years been densely populated, mainly by Germans. The valleys leading into the run drain a large area, and the natural water courses have been materially aided by sewerage, so that there had never heretofore been any difficulty experienced in carrying off ordinary rains. The immense quantities of water which were precipitated inside of an hours time overflowed the banks, increased rapidly in volume, and surrounded the whole neighborhood with danger before they were aware of it. When their houses began to fill with water, to move off their foundations, or were crushed by the weight of other buildings coming against them, it was too late to plan for escape. The angry waters rushed down the streets, sweeping everything before them, and in some places rose to the height of twenty feet. Amid the raging of the storm, the toppling over of houses, and the rushing of torrents in the streets, scores of men, women and children perished. The wonder is that the distruction of life was not much larger.

At Wood's run the loss of life was small, compared with that at Butcher's run. The valley is much wider, giving more room for the spreading of the water, and the population is not near so dense. The citizens here, who came within the line of the flood, had much better opportunities for escaping.

At Mansfield, five miles from the city, in the Chartiers valley, there was also much damage and considerable loss of life.

No description of this calamity, however graphic, could convey to the mind any adequate conception of it. The horrors compressed within that dreadful hour will never be fully told. Those who visited the scene yesterday, saw the wrecked houses, and the long rows of bodies carried from the ruins—who gazed upon the ghastly forms of the dead, and the agonized features of surviving parents and children, can form a faint conception of the terrors of that fatal hour. Whole families have been blotted out entirely. In one case, a father alone survives of a family of eleven—the mother and nine children having perished. The father had been absent during the night, and thus escaped. There were scores of incidents, of the most touching and harrowing nature, past the power of words to portray.

To attempt to describe consecutively all the ravages of the flood along Butchea's run would be a task of days For a distance of more than two miles the marks of devastation are the same. In fact, the eye and mind become wearied by the monotony of destruction to be seen in houses torn away from the foundations, some of them carried off and overturned, and others dashed into pieces, and mingled in an unrecognizable mass of *debris*, carried away as if they were chips, great timbers being twisted up an snapped off as if they were straws. The character of the ground is that of a narrow valley, or rather gully, from fifty to a hundred and fifty feet in width, shut in on each side by high, precipitous hills more than two hundred feet high and from its opening, was closely built up with houses fronting immediately on the street, and built up close against the hills on either side.

The work of devastation commenced some two miles up the run. To attempt to give an account of the property destroyed would be an almost hopeless task. Every house bears the marks of the flood, and whole blocks were swept away, hardly leaving a foundation stone to mark the spot where they stood. The suddenness of the flood is described most graphically by those who were in its course. A few minutes after the storm commenced, word was passed from house to house that the water in the run was rising, and that the ravine might be flooded. The next minute, a raging flood swept down the ravine, carrying everything before it, flooding the lower portions of the houses, destroying buildings, lifting others from their foundations, and sweeping them down the run to hopeless destruction. The proximity of many of the buildings to the hillsides, proved the salvation of hundreds of people, as many who would otherwise have been drowned escaped by their back doors and windows, climbed the hillsides out of reach of the storm and waited there in the terrible storm until it was all over and the flood went down. The first loss of life occurred at the house Henry C. Mattern and his entire family were destroyed. Mr. Mattern's family consisted of himself, his wife and two children. A few minutes after the flood commenced a cow-stable located immediately above the house was thrown against it with such force as to tear the house from its foundation. As the house was being swept down the street, the father of the family was seen with a child in his arms at a window, calling for help and crying: "If you can't save me, save my children." About a hundred feet down the street, the floating house struck against the corner of a brick building, which stood fast against the flood. The floating frame structure already weakened, was dashed into pieces, and the entire family was swept away down the run. Mr. J. Carver, one of those who saw Mattern's house go to pieces, was at that time at the window of his own house. He saw Mattern's house go past, heard his piteous but anavailing cry for help, and saw his house dashed to atoms. The next moment it occurred to him to seek safety, and taking his wife, he escaped with her to the hillside.

To describe all the incidents, of escapes and of destruction, which occurred along that fearful two miles, would fill volumes. A short distance below Mr. Mattern's, Mr. John Winkler, his wife and child were drowned. Mr. Winkler and his brother were carried away by the flood while out in the yard endeavoring to save the houses in which some of the stock was housed. Mrs. Winkler remained in the house, and in less than five minutes afterwards the water had filled all the lower rooms. Mrs. Winkler called for assistance, but before it could reach her the building gave way and she was engulfed.

Still further southward was the dwelling occupied by Mr. John Shearing. As soon as the waters commenced rising Mr. Shearing moved his family, consisting of his wife and twin boys, aged about four years, to the hillside, in what was supposed to be a place of safety. The children were sleeping soundly, but one of the little fellows was aroused by the storm and rolled over an enbankment into the angry flood below, and was drowned.

It is noticeable that the violence of the flood was such, that in nearly every instance in which bodies have been recovered, every particle of clothing was stripped from them. Another peculiarity of a most horrible character, is that all the bodies as soon as taken from the water commenced to swell. This it probably the result of the bruises that were received, from the mass of timbers and stones, that were born down the ravine like chips, and which probably caused the loss of lives that might otherwise have been saved.

The scene described by an eye-witness from the high ground, near the mouth of the ravine, is awful in the extreme. The water had risen to the upper floors of buildings, and all through the neighborhood the screams of those who were imprisoned by the raging waters could be heard. Houses could be seen leaving their foundation, floating down into the streams and falling to pieces. At times, through the windows of floating houses, the light could be seen in chambers where mothers knelt with their children in their arms. Then the light would go out, the crash of the falling houses heard, the screams of the dying would ring out, and silence would follow for a moment to be succeeded by the sounds of a similar calamity. The calamity was increased along Madison avenue, by the plank road, which, after the sewer had become choked up, was torn up all the way up the ravine. The planks of the roadway, mixed with the timbers of buildings, would form dams across the street, and increase until the accumulated weight of water would burst them away and then on, down the ravine with accumulated force to fresh destruction. A faint idea of the force of the current, which for half an hour swept down the ravine may be gained from the fact that an iron boiler to a steam engine, weighing about fifteen hundred pounds, was found to have been carried down the river for fully sixty rods from its starting point.

New To-Day.

LAW NOTICE.—S. E. Fleming, Esq., has this day voluntarily withdrawn from our law firm.

SPEER & M'MURTRIE.
Attorneys-at-Law.

Huntingdon, July 15, 1874.

S. E. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., office 319 Penn street, nearly opposite First National Bank. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business. Aug.5,'74-6mos.

FOR SALE.
One New Engine, almost completed. Cylinder 12x20 inches. Price low. Address,
W. H. H. NIVLING & CO.,
Founders and Machinists,
Aug.5,1874-tf. Tyrone, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of EDWARD DUNCAN, deceased.*]
Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, living near James Creek post office, on the estate of Edward Duncan, late of Lincoln township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES KEITH,
Aug.5,'74.-6t. Executor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
[*Estate of PETER SPRANKLE, dec'd.*]
Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, living near Petersburg post office, on the estate of Peter Sprankle, late of Porter township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
MICHAEL SPRANKLE,
JAMES ALLEN,
Aug.5,'74-6t. [Executors.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A CHARTER FOR A TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the proper authorities of the State of Pennsylvania for a Charter organized for the purpose of constructing a telegraph line along the East Broad Top Railroad, from Mount Union to Robertsdale in Huntingden county, in said State, with power to extend the same from time to time along any branches of said Railroad now or hereafter to be constructed, and to connect said telegraph line with towns and villages in the vicinity of said Railroad or branches thereof.
On behalf the Association,
Aug.5,'74-3t. WM. A. INGHAM.

ESTRAY.
Came to the property of the subscriber on or about the 1st of May, a Red Steer, with some white streaks on the sides, about 2 years old. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
SAMUEL HATFIELD.
Porter township, Aug. 5-3t.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
G. A. JOY & CO,
414 PENN STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.,
next door below Wharton's Hardware Store.
Best place in town to purchase a good article at a reasonable price.
We have just received a good stock of Keystone and City made Boots and Shoes of all descriptions.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Aug.5,1874-1yr.

NEW STORE! NEW GROCERY!
NEW PLACE! AND A NEW MAN!
The subscriber has returned from the East with a well-selected stock of
Groceries,
Confections,
Syrups,
Cured Meats,
Queensware, Wood and Willowware,
Tobaccos, Segars, Brooms, Brushes,
Soaps, Salt, and everything
kept in a store of this kind.
All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, at market prices.
GRAF. MILLER,
No. 213, Fifth st., in old Journal Building.
Huntingdon, Aug. 5, 1874.-3m

New To-Day.

WANTED.
5000 feet good dry Oak, Hickory, Ash, Beech and Maple Lumber, at the Agricultural Implement Factory, Huntingdon, Pa., where farmers can be supplied with Threshing Machines, Fann Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Ploughs, Cultivators, Wheel Barrows, Bag Trucks, Steam Boilers, Hoisting Machines, Wood Sawing Machines, Spring Wagons, Carts, &c., &c.
Aug.5-3m.] J. A. POLLOCK, Proprietor.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?
THE DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE
Has everything to recommend it to the public.
It runs easy and makes less noise than any other Machine. Another advantage it posseses is that it is adjustable in all its parts, contains less pieces (not complicated) than any other Shuttle Machine in the market. No difficulty in setting the needle no Cams or Cogs, no altering of the tension for
SEWING HEAVY BEAVER CLOTH
or the
FINEST SWISS GOODS.
Dealers in
Attachments, suited for all kinds of Machines, Oils, Needles for the different Machines in use. Clark's O. N. T. Machine Thread at prices less than elsewhere.
DO YOU WANT A GOOD FIT
Call and get the Domestic Peerless Shirt.
MILLER & WILSON,
Aug.5-6mos. No. 507 Penn street.

THE NEW AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES.
THE NEWEST AND THE BEST.
It is a simple Machine having but few working Parts, and always ready to work.
The simple manner in which the Machine is threaded, makes it easy of accomplishment by the most inexperienced. There being NO HOLES to thread either above or in the Shuttle.
The Shuttle requires no threading, being ready to work as soon as the Bobbin is placed in it.
If the Machine accidently turns backward, it does no harm and breaks no threads or needles.
It runs lightly and easily, requiring very little outlay of strength, and sewing with great speed on any material thereby admitting of its use by many in delicate health, who have heretofore been unable to use Sewing Machines.
The tensions are easily, evenly and perfectly adjusted, the under tension being self-regulating, and no threading up required in the shuttle. The under thread is drawn from a short deep bobbin, giving a perfectly even tension, *never* breaking the thread, *making the Lock-Stitch the strongest and best.*
RUNS THE LIGHTEST OF ANY SHUTTLE MACHINE.
MAKES THE LEAST NOISE—HAS SELF-SETTING NEEDLE.
HAS THE MOST ROOM UNDER THE ARM.
NEVER SKIPS STITCHES OR BREAKS THE THREAD.
IS MOST EASILY LEARNED.
CAN BE INSTANTANEOUSLY ADJUSTED TO WORK FROM No. 300 to No. 10 COTTON.
IS THOROUGHLY MADE IN ALL ITS PARTS OF THE BEST MATERIALS, AND EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED BY THE COMPANY AND ITS AGENTS.
JOHN H. THOMAS,
General Agent for Huntingdon county,
Aug.5,1874-4mos. Mill Creek, P. O., Pennsylvania.

New Advertisements.

MILNWOOD ACADEMY
Will resume work on September 2d, 1874. Students are prepared for College, Business or Teaching. The Re-union of the Alumni and Students will take place on September 1st. All are cordially invited to attend.
R. S. KUHN, Principal,
July29,1874-1yr.] Shade Gap, Pa.

HOWE MACHINES AT COST.
CLOSING OUT AGENCY.
NOW is the time to buy one of these famous machines at a low price.
Having resolved to quit the Agency and close out stock of machines on hand, I offer from now to August 20th
GREAT BARGAINS
for cash or part cash and note with approved security. Machines of latest improved style and everyone guarranteed. I will still continue to supply machine needles, oil and attachments at my Carpet Store.
☞ Buy the HOWE now, for after I close out, they can only be obtained at the full list prices.
JAS. A. BROWN,
July29-1mo. 525½ Penn street.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
[*Estate of GEORGE M. BELL, deceased.*]
Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, residing near M'Alevy's Fort, on the estate of of George M. Bell, late of Jackson township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN BARR, Sr.
THOS. MITCHELL,
July29-6t. Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of SAMUEL HETRICK, dec'd.*]
Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned living near James Creek post office, on the estate of Samuel Hetrick, late of Penn township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
MICHAEL GARNER,
July26-6t. Administrator.

VALUABLE FARM IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, PA., AT PUBLIC SALE.
The undersigned will offer at public sale his farm, located near Richmond, Franklin county, Penn'a., on
TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1874.
at one o'clock p. m., on the premises.
This farm consists of 213 acres of lime and freestone land, nearly 200 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. Ten acres are planted with choice fruit trees, now bearing. This orchard promises fair to be the best in the county. The buildings are new and good, consisting of a frame weatherboarded house, large bank barn, spring and fruit house. The place is well watered, having two valuable springs near the house, in addition to others in different parts of the farm. The natural scenery is very fine, and the place is planned tastefully with a view to beauty as well as utility. The place is free from miasma and all delerterious agents, and the locality is noted for health. The farm has been lately limed and produces well. It is located near the railroad, telegraph, stores, church and postoffice. Sale absolute. Terms easy. Title perfect.
W. B. BROWN,
July29-3t. Chambersburg, Pa.

GEORGE D. BALLANTYNE, M. D., of Pittsburg, graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office 927 Washington street, West Huntingdon.
July22,1874-3mos.

IRON ORE WANTED
AT THE
GLAMORGAN IRON FURNACE,
LEWISTOWN, PA.
FIVE THOUSAND TONS GOOD QUALITY NEUTRAL HEMATITE IRON ORE.
Address the Superintendant, stating price delivered in boat or on cars at Furnace.
ORLEANS LONGACRE,
Superintendant, Lewistown, Pa.
July22,'874-4t.

WILLIAMSPORT DICKINSON SEMINARY,
AT WILLIAMSPORT, PENNA.
FOR BOTH SEXES.
A full corps of experienced teachers. Unsurpassed in the State in appliances for acquiring a thorough educat on. Students received for a single term, or longer periods. Charges moderate. Fall session begins August 27th. For further information and catalogue address
REV. EDWARD J. GRAY,
July22,1874-3t. President.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office at Philadelphia prices

New Advertisements.

MISS SUE HARNISH,
ORNAMENTAL HAIR DRESSER,
Opposite the Jackson House, No. 325, Railroad St., Huntingdon, Pa. Great attention paid to all kinds of Hair Work, such as Switches, Pompadour Platts, Frizettes, Curls, Puffs, and ladies' Braids and Gents Watch Guards. All real hair—no imitation. All kinds of hair goods kept on hand. Strangers, by calling before purchasing elsewhere, will save 50 per cent. All orders promptly filled. July15,1874-3mos.

SOMETHING NEW.
FIRST NATIONAL BAKERY.
OPPOSITE THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
Here is the place to buy your BREAD, CAKES and GROCERIES, and to get the worth of your money. Fruit, fresh and canned, the best COFFEE,
SUGAR, SYRUPS, CHEESE.
CENTENNIAL SAUCE.
CENTENNIAL CELERY SALT.
CONFECTIONARIES BEST QUALITY.
JELLIES, FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
Wheat, Bran and Rye Bread, baked daily. Cakes for parties, baked to order. All orders will be delivered if required. Give us a call.
july29-6mos.] WILLIAM SMITH.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of Dr. B. F. GREENE, deceased.*]
Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Saltillo, on the estate of Dr. B. F. Greene, late of Three Springs, Huntingdon county, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediat- payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
MARY E. GREENE,
July15,1874-6t. Administratrix.

TAKE NOTICE.
Application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, at August Term, 1874, for a decree to authorize the School Board of Orbisonia Borough to borrow money, and issue bonds for the same, for the purpose of erecting a new school building.
By order of the Board.
S. D. RUTTER, Prest.
G. W. C. JAMES, M. D., Sec'y. [jy15,4t.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, New Haven, Conn.—Fortieth year. Preparatory to College, the Scientific Schools or Business, with systematic and thorough physical training by military drilling, gymnastics, rowing, &c. Catalogues sent on application.
WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

ONE MILLION ACRES
OF
SPLENDID MICHIGAN LANDS
FOR SALE.
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad has been finished; is 250 miles long, and its entire land grant earned! In Farming Lands to Actual Settlers, for Individuals or Colonies.
SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR 1874.
100,000 acres have been sold already. The lands are

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 5, 1374.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-made and Stolen.

Politicians are lively.

Fishermen are plenty.

Don't fail to be assessed in time.

Our Michigan fine-cut is superb.

The Court room looks splendid.

John Lloyd's horse is a good goer.

Cholera bomb-shells are in market.

Mosquitoes are presenting their bills.

Gas-pipe is being laid on Seventh street.

An extension of the Fifth street sewer is talked of.

Our segars and tobaccoes, in endless variety, are superb.

"Fusion" is the word with the Democrats and Potato Bugs.

Don't forget our request for money when you come to Court.

We call attention to the card of Dr. Ballantyne in another column.

The postoffice will be removed into the new building about the 20th inst.

The best brands of Tobaccos and Segars can be had at the JOURNAL store.

A petition for the extension of the borough limits will be presented to the Council.

S. E. Fleming, esq., has withdrawn from the firm of Speer, McMurtrie & Fleming.

W. H. Woods, esq., has broken ground for a handsome residence in West Huntingdon.

When you come to Court don't fail to lay in a stock of stationery at the JOURNAL store.

The Papetries sold at the JOURNAL store surpass anything of the kind ever sold in this place.

Mr. Buchanan is erecting a handsome brick residence on the corner of Seventh and Moore streets.

Everybody should take the daily JOURNAL during the Camp. Only thirty cents for ten numbers.

International postal orders can be purchased at the Huntingdon office upon any office in Great Britain.

Several communications reached us too late for insertion. We have been crowded to death with matter latterly.

Fifth street is bound to be the great centre of business. The postoffice settles this. Let the sewer be extended.

Fifth street had a two weeks rest, but now it is all up with it again. It is dug up, on an average, once a month.

Genuine Michigan Fine-cut Chewing Tobacco, direct from the manufactory, just received at the JOURNAL store. Try it.

The policemen of Altoona are making raids on the bagnios of that city and arresting the "soiled doves" that inhabit them.

Bartol & Co., we understand, have been awarded the contract for the building of the new Baptist church in this place.

A large force of workmen have been employed for a week past in grading that portion of Fifth street lying north of Moore.

Prof. Light bought his segars, for his aerial voyage, at the JOURNAL store, and all lovers of a good article do the same thing.

The Bedford *Gazette* has been issued daily for the past week. Several numbers reached us. It was sprightly and interesting.

Rev. Dr. Higbee, President of Mercersburg College, will preach in the Reformed Church of this place this (Wednesday) evening.

David Over, esq., dropped in last week, on his way to Bedford Springs. Happy editor, who can rusticate thus! We envy him.

Lewy Richter, Huntingdon's fashionable bootmaker, has had a sprained knee. But he is at his post again, ready to give everybody fits.

Who furnishes the liquor to the young men and boys who almost daily go staggering through our town? Is there no way of stopping the traffic?

The *Local News* suggests a few more truck gardens in this vicinity. We would amend by recommending a few truck farms. They would pay splendidly.

Hundreds of persons pass us every week on their way to the various summer resorts, who would stop at the Warm Springs if there were any accommodations there.

A McConnellstown correspondent informs us that that ancient village has 17 widows, 3 grass widows, 2 spinsters, and 1 widower.—Beat that in a population of 250.

Seventy-five soldiers of the regular army, passed through this place, on Wednesday morning last, *en route* for the western frontier, to take a hand in subduing the red skins.

The Duquesne Grays landed in this place, at noon on Monday last, from their camp at Bedford, and immediately took their departure for home. They are fine looking men, and a set of jolly good fellows.

On Saturday, the 25th ult., Jonah J. Reed, esq., Superintendent of Robert Hare Powell's coal mines, near Dudley, was kicked by a mule and considerably injured. He has suffered severely, but is recovering.

Don't forget the balloon ascension, in front of the Franklin House, on Wednesday afternoon, and immediately after the Professor gets fairly under way don't fail to call at the JOURNAL store and get a supply of stationery.

Judge Summers informs us that he will trot his pony mare, "Getupanddust," against any horse in the United States, of the same age—*only* thirty-four years—for any amount from $1,000 upwards. Come, now, here's a chance.

S. M. Prevost, esq., Assistant engineer of Philadelphia division, Pennsylvania Railroad, has been appointed Superintendent of the Bedford division, vice W. H. Brown, appointed to position of Chief Engineer on main line.

Haggerty & Sons have rented the Tyrone mills, and it is now running to its full capacity. Mr. J. A. Haggerty, of this firm, is of the late firm of Haggerty & Stewart, who were burned out at Union Furnace a few weeks ago.

A lady visitor, the other day, who was sitting in close proximity to one of our speaking tubes, was frightened out of a seven years' growth when one of the compositors called through it. She made considerably more noise than the tube did.

Our friend, Shrom, has retired from the Newport *News*. Under his administration the paper was live and interesting. We hope that he will find some more lucrative "posish" for future operations, as he is fitted for something much more remunerative. His successors are H. B. Zimmerman & Son.

Anderson, of Mill Creek, knows we like fruit, and whenever Summer comes he makes his appearance with some magnificent specimens. A few days ago he came in with a couple of boxes of blackberries, the sweetest and best we ever tasted. He calls them "Kittatinny." They are superb. Accept thanks.

"Dr. Geo. B. Orlady, of Huntingdon county, a searcher after legal lore in the office of the Hon. S. S. Blair, of Hollidaysburg, and a gentleman of brilliant attainments withal, as also a Radical Republican politician in whom there is no guile, was to be seen at the depot yesterday morning with copies of the Huntingdon JOURNAL and *Globe* in his inside coat pocket. He and Nat Ramsey accompanied the miners over the hill." It is the Altoona *Tribune* that gets off this malicious libel.

Officers Allen and Westbrook, of this place, on Monday of last week, visited Houtzdale, Clearfield county, and arrested John Williams, who is charged with being one of the party of miners who instituted a riot on the Cincinnati express train, a few miles east of Altoona, on the night of the 20th ult. He was lodged in jail at Hollidaysburg.

[Communicated.]

STATE SENATOR.—In your issue of last week there appeared, under the head of "Communicated," an article favoring the nomination of Milton S. Lytle, esq., by the Republican party, in this county, for State Senator. It is customary to publish laudatory articles in a party organ after a candidate has received the nomination, but it is beyond precedent for a man to have "a biographical sketch" published previous to an endorsement by a nominating convention. However, since Mr. Lytle has done so, he must accept the consequences, particularly when the Republicans are not a unit for his elevation to such honors, and the communication failing to reflect the *whole* truth. We know, Mr. Editor, and you have also told us through your columns, that these communications do not represent the views of your paper as to the propriety of any one's nomination, and in nowise commits the JOURNAL to the support of Mr. Lytle for the preferment he seeks. We regret that such a course has been rendered necessary, but it is proper now that there should be a fair presentation of the whole matter. It is well known that the object of those high encomiums is the author of the communication, egotistical and "inacurate" as it is, and that it was paid for at advertising rates. If there had been none of those uncalled for thrusts at his worthy opponent, perhaps the indignation of Mr. Marshall's friends would not have been aroused. It is proposed to answer the article seriatim as far as possible.

The document says: "No other gentleman could have been presented for this position who would have been more favorably received than Mr. Lytle." This is not correct, and the assertion will be verified when the Republicans shall have spoken at the delegate meetings.

"In the borough of Huntingdon, where he resides, there is practically no opposition to him." This is grossly "inaccurate"; and calculated to deceive the people throughout the county. Every person in Huntingdon knows that he does not reside in the borough, but on the contrary resides in Oneida township. As for the "practically no opposition," he will discover his error when the delegate meetings close on the 8th of August.

In answer to the quotation from his self-written "biographical sketch" of 1869, which was used in his campaign for District Attorney that year, we have nothing to say, and the people care nothing about his collegiate course, but they should know something about his military record, which he has so adroitly introduced.

"In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company C, 125th Reg., P. V., in which capacity he served until his regiment was discharged in May, 1863. Returning home, he remained only a few days and again entered the service, connecting himself with the Southwestern army, in which he served until August, 1865, when, by reason of the termination of the war, his services were no longer required." It is not denied that Mr. Lytle was a member of said Company and Regiment—which was a nine months' regiment—but the truth is that he only stayed with his company about six weeks, and then abandoned his musket and accepted the position of an Orderly to carry dispatches for the general officers, in which capacity he served until the regiment was discharged. He only remained home a few days when his patriotism began to effervesce and he hastens back to the "service" to connect himself with the "Southwestern army." The best answer to this deception about his "service" in the "Southwestern army," and which cannot be refuted, is as follows:

"The time represented in the *Journal and American* as having been served by Milton S. Lytle in the South-western army from May, 1863 to August, 1865, was not in the capacity of a soldier in the ranks, but that of a citizen clerk in the Quartermaster's Department to the tune of about $100 per month. How easy thus to serve one's country."

If his egotism had not surpassed his discretion this part of his "biographical sketch" would not have been resurrected during his natural life.

He was elected District Attorney, in 1869, by a small, instead of "handsome majority," but if the people could have looked into the future and viewed his course as the officer of the Commonwealth, that honor would have never burthened his shoulders. "On being sworn into office he found it necessary to take charge of some of the most important criminal cases ever tried in the county." Now what is the use in talking about that, for the people know who tried the homicide and other important cases. The public are too well informed about his career as District Attorney, and the less said by him on that score the better, for so well was it known, in 1872, that he soon left the field and abandoned the idea of a re-nomination.

"He will make an influential legislator because the only influence to which he will be subject to will be REASON." Reason! why that is a wonderful thing that this county can only find one man in it that would be influential in the Senate on account of REASON.

"Being *positive* in his *qualities*, he can do MORE than 'fill a seat.'" Here we are lost, and must leave to conjecture what that "more" is that he can do.

"He can occupy the floor with dignity and ability, and can say something more than 'yea' or 'nay.'" "Yea" or "nay" but when once known by the members of the Senate as he is known here, his 'saying" would have very little weight. The insinuation is plain that Mr. Marshall can do nothing in the Senate and that he lacks dignity. Such an unfair means of taking advantage of an opponent is not commendable to say the least of it. Mr. Marshall is a gentleman of culture and dignity, and can command the respect of his auditors when he rises to speak. He is a man of good judgment, and knows when to talk and when to keep still, and such a representative in the Senate will be of more service to the people than one who would always be on the alert to pour out "his vigorous Anglo Saxon" to be admired for his "oratory."

Mr. Marshall has always been an active Republican, and did not become a "sorehead" when defeated twice in succession for a nomination, by Gen. Lane, but like a true party man, worked in the campaign for his opponent in the County Convention. He was one of our most active men last August in wresting the control of the party from the hands of the band of political desperadoes that infest this county, while Mr. Lytle did not so much as go to the delegate election in his own township to render the party any assistance.

Mr. Lytle ought to have been more consistent in the past to merit the confidence of the people. It is an undeniable fact, that in 1871 and 1872 he cast his vote and influence at the delegate elections, of the East Ward of Huntingdon, for and with the Thugs who were and are now seeking the overthrow of the Republican party in this county.

JUSTICE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss E. M. Africa has just returned rom the east with a large and fashionable stock of bonnets, hats, notions, assortment of children's aprons, &c., &c. And every thing in her line. tf.

Howe Machines at cost, for three weeks. See advertisement. [jy29-2t

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—In accordance with a call of the Executive Committee of the Open Temperance Union, to convene at Unionville, Centre Co., Pa., July 23, 1874, a large delegation of the friends of temperance assembled in the Presbyterian Church, of the above named place, at 2 P. M. The Convention was called to order by the Vice President of the O. T. U., Rev. W. Meminger, of Milesburg. Prayer by Rev. T. Barnhart, and singing by the choir. The circular implying the call was read by the chairman, and a motion passed that a committee of three, consisting of Revs. Smyser, Barnhart and James Alexander, be appointed to nominate officers for the Convention. While the committee retired the choir entertained the large assembly with singing. The chairman of the committee then reported the following named persons as officers of the Convention, viz: President, Albert Owen, of Philipsburg; Vice President, Dr. J. M. Blair, of Unionville; Secretary, Rev. J. Zeigler, of Milesburg; Treasurer, R. Conly, of Benner twp. The report was accepted and the officers elected.

An address was made by the Chair, appreciatory of the honors conferred by the appointment, after which a roll was made out of all the delegates from various organizations, townships and boroughs throughout the county, which on account of its length is here omitted; suffice it to say that Unionville, with Union township, Milesburg and Bellefonte were largely represented. Other delegations were present from Howard Borough and township, Philipsburg, the townships of Benner, Boggs, Curtin, Half Moon, Harris, Spring, Snow Shoe, Huston, Ferguson, Patton, and from Williamsport, Lycoming county, in the person of Rev. Sigafoos, by special invitation.

Rev. D. C. Babcock, Corresponding Secretary of the State Temperance Union, from Philadelphia, then addressed the Convention. The speaker first considered the "General Aspects of the Cause." The success is greater than was anticipated; there has been nothing lost from the beginning. A new form of operation has been brought to bear in the interests of the cause by the formation of a "Lecture Bureau," which points were clearly and forcibly laid before the Convention, followed by an able and well set forth consideration of the specific workings of the great Prohibitory Movement, inspiring his audience with new vigor in their efforts to put down the evil of intemperance. Singing by the choir. A circular received by the Convention from the Hon. James Black was read by the Secretary, after which a committee of five, consisting of W. Meminger, M. L. Smyser, J. M. Blair, T. Barnhart and H. L. Harvey were appointed to draft resolutions. While these retired the choir sang several pieces, and Rev. Hamill, D. D., made a short address from the gallery. As the Doctor was closing his remarks the committee reappeared, and the chairman reported the first four of the series resolutions herewith given. The report was accepted and the committee continued for the evening session.

A statement was made of the expenses of the Convention, and seventeen dollars and twenty six cents were contributed at the first opportunity. Adjourned to meet at 6 P. M.

At about 6.30 P. M. the Convention re-assembled and was called to order by the Chairman. Prayer by Rev. W. T. Wylie, of Bellefonte. Singing by the choir. The committee on resolutions then submitted as their entire report the following weighty resolutions, which received due and separate consideration, occupying most of the evening, and participated in by many earnest advocates of temperance, and were adopted one by one, and finally as a whole

1st. *Resolved*, That without party prejudices, objects or designs, we, as friends of temperance, and as representatives of that public sentiment expressed by the ballot on the merits of the Local Option Law in this county, ask each and every political convention to nominate candidates as representatives in the State Legislature who are pledged and known to be friends of the great temperance movement of the day.

2d. *Resolved*, That as true friends of temperance we pledge ourselves that, without regard to party, we will support such candidates for the Legislature as are known to be in favor of the Local Option Law as it is, and with such additional legislation as may make it more efficient.

3d. *Resolved*, That in justice to our firm convictions of positive duty, and in justice to the great principle of reform which we here represent, that wherever nominations are made regardless of, or antagonistic to the great, growing and vital principles of temperance, we, the representatives thereof, will feel in duty bound to call conventions and urge the nomination of candidates who are known and pledged to the cause we support.

4th. *Resolved*, That we deem the call for a convention to meet at Harrisburg on the 12th of August, 1874, to nominate candidates for State officers, and to which we have been requested to send delegates, as *premature*, and not adapted to secure the best interests of the cause of prohibition.

5th. *Resolved*, That this Convention is opposed to any nominations by the State Temperance Convention, except in the event of existing parties failing to nominate such men as will carry out the objects aimed at by this Convention, believing that such a course would defeat the very object had in view.

6th. *Resolved*, That copies of the two immediately preceding resolutions be forwarded by the Secretary of this Convention to S. B. Chase, President to the 12th of Aug. convention, Hon. James Black, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and to Col. Geo. McFarland, editor of the *Temperance Vindicator*, as representing the sentiment of a district which gave a unanimous vote against license.

7th. *Resolved*, That we recognize the efficiency and heartily endorse the "Woman's Temperance Movement," and earnestly call upon the temperance women throughout the country to organize and emulate the noble example of their sisters in Williamsport, Pittsburgh and elsewhere.

8th. *Resolved*, That the civil officers of this county are expected and earnestly requested to see that the liquor laws of this Commonwealth be rigidly enforced against all violators; and we pledge ourselves to give them our hearty co operation and support in the enforcement thereof.

9th. *Resolved*, That the Secretary be requested to furnish the proceedings of this Convention to the county papers for publication.

10th. *Resolved*, That the friends of temperance in the several boroughs and townships of this county be requested to send to the Secretary of this Convention for printed forms, and immediately organize according to the constitution of the "Open Temperance Union," and hold frequent meetings.

11th. *Resolved*, That we hail the establishment of the "Pennsylvania Temperance Lecture Bureau," explained to us by its superintendent, as a move in the right direction, and express hope that it will do great good.

12th. *Resolved*, That when this Convention adjourns, it adjourns to meet in Bellefonte at the call of the officers.

13th. *Resolved*, That this Convention tender their sincere thanks to the citizens of Unionville for their hospitality towards its members.

Remarks were made by Gen. Blair and others in behalf of the cause.

As the former president of the Open Temperance Union had resigned his office, it was deemed expedient to elect another, accordingly Rev. W. Meminger, its present Vice President, was elected President, and D. P. Shope, esq., Vice President. Singing by two ladies from Unionville accompanied with instrumental music. Adjourned to meet at Bellefonte *sine die*.

ALBERT OWEN, President.

J. ZEIGLER, Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.—A regular meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, will be held, in the Court House, on Wednesday evening of the first week of the coming court. Business of importance to the Society demands a full attendance.

By order of the Society.

R. M'DIVITT, Secy.

M. L. STEHLEY, M. D., graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, having permanently located in Mapleton, offers his professional services to the citizens and community. All calls promptly answered, unless professionally engaged. [Aug.5-1mo.

HINTS ON ADVERTISING.—No business man can achieve great success without advertising. Fine stores, good merchandise and low prices will always attract a certain amount of custom; but these alone are only partial means to an end. Buyers must be reached, their attention attracted, their interests excited, and their necessities appealed to, if you would have a lively market. Various devices are employed to affect this. But above and beyond them all is newspaper advertising. The daily and weekly journals go to the homes and places of business of everybody. They lie in wait for customers by the fireside, in the office, the public conveyances, and wherever men resort, and sooner or later the persistent advertiser in them reaps his reward. If he has goods of use or ornament to sell, he familiarizes the reader with the fact. To-day, to-morrow or next week, his wares are sure to be wanted, and the purchaser naturally goes to him who makes his business a household word thro' the newspaper. Therefore advertising, to be successful, must be persistent and continuous. If you are only able to spend $50 or $100 a year in advertising you had better devote one-half of the sum to a regular advertisement or card, as large or small as it will pay for, and the balance to special advertising, or "local notices" at the opening of your "season," or when you have special advantages to offer to your customers. The standing advertisement which you keep in the paper all the year round keeps you before the attention of the readers of a paper, for all that time, far better than the sign over your store attracts the attention of passers-by, and when they want anything in your line they are apt to remember you from having seen your name in their paper. Ten chances to one, therefore, they will come to you and make their purchases, because, having seen your name so often, it begets in them a certain amount of familiarity with it that is sure to give you the preference in their minds over a stranger that they have seldom or never heard of. The best rule for the advertiser is, a certain amount of advertising ALL the time, and twice that amount in your particular season.—*Ex.*

WHITMAN'S Sweet Cocoa Paste, at Massey's July29.

FLEMING'S COMBINATION FENCE.—This is one of the most durable, ornamental and complete fences in use, and so cheap that every person can have one. A sample of this fence can be seen at the residence of Dr. R. A. Miller, Penn street. Cemetery Lots neatly fenced. A reduction is made on all church fences. Price, $1.25 per foot. Call and see sample of work at Dr. Miller's. For further particulars call on Merrill & Cook, at the Franklin House.

Sugars and Syrups at Massey's.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.—Letters remaining in the Post Office at Huntingdon, August 1, 1874:

Frank Armstrong, Charles Barigen, Levi Barker, Sallie W. Bonsal (2), Mary Barker, Daniel J. Dayton, Harry Erb, George W. Fleck, Adam Gerlock, Harry S. Hale, Ed. Kramer, William Kyper, Mary F. Landis, Elie Louis, Henry Musser, P. M'Hany, Steven Moore, Miss Rust, R. S. Wilson, Martha Williams, Mary A. Walton, Kate White, John Heffner.

Choice green Coffee at Massey's.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
For week ending August 1 1874	5,788
Same time last year	7,820
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	2,032
Total amount shipped to date	190,363
Same date last year	264,166
Increase for year 1874	
Decrease	73,803

Pure Spices at Massey's.

DO YOU WANT A TOWN LOT?—S. P. Wensel, at his store, No. 1307 Mifflin street, for every 50 cents worth of goods sold gives a ticket, the holder of which has a chance of drawing a Town Lot, in West Huntingdon, Flour, Groceries, Meat, or some one of the 85 prizes on the list for distribution. The drawing to take place as soon as all the tickets are given out. Satisfaction guaranteed. june10-3m

The undersigned, wishing to make a change in his business, on the 1st of September next, offers his entire stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Queensware, Hardware, &c., at a very low price for cash. All wishing a bargain should call before purchasing elsewhere. W. H. MILLER.

Orbisonia, July 15.-4t.

We have an eighty dollar Sewing Machine that we will give to any young lady who will raise us eighty new subscribers that will pay within the year at the rate of $2 per subscriber. Here is a chance. This ought to be done in two or three townships we can name, without much effort. tf.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

FROM SAXTON.

SAXTON, July 31, 1874.

Hopewell has had an event. That quiet little village, surrounded by high mountains which encompass it on every side, as if to shut it out from the vulgar gaze, and where (I give it on the authority of one of its inhabitants), the sun rises at ten o'clock and sets at two; that quiet little place was the scene of an event on Wednesday last, which will long linger in the memories of those who witnessed it.

Now, Mr. Editor, I like to be explicit, and in order that you may understand the causes which led to the result which transpired there, it will be necessary for me to go back somewhat.

There is at Hopewell a Foundry, owned by our old friend C. W. Ashcom, esq. There are also at Riddlesburg, two Furnaces, belonging to the Kemble Coal and Iron Company, and over which presides William Lauder, esq., a young gentleman born amid the lochs and braes that Burns and Scott so well loved to chronicle in song and story.

Now, Foundries require iron, and Furnaces use castings, and hence a considerable business was transacted between the two. The castings also were of such a character that required the personal inspection of the Superintendent of the Furnaces, and frequent visits to the Foundry were necessitated.

Things went on swimmingly for a while, until it was discovered that the visits of this young Lord of the Thistle, did not always reach the said Foundry, but frequently stopped a few hundred feet this side. Now, it is a singular fact, that just at this point stands a nice cottage, with its porch overrun with clematis and honeysuckle, its windows embowered with roses, its pretty walks bordered by prettier flowers, and all the other surroundings to make it a delightful spot. But why did our young knight of the heather stop there so frequently? Bro. Ashcom don't keep castings at his residence—perhaps he was admiring the graceful contour of the walks, perhaps studying Botany,—what could it mean?

At last this mystery is cleared up; last week the solution came in the shape of wedding cards; yes, the truth was, that in that Cottage there dwelt a flower, a fair Broad Top Lilly, which our irrepressible young Scotchman, saw, and loved, and won.

Wednesday last, was the day named in our card, and you may be sure we were on hand. We think the Broad Top Road did a good business that morning. There were present, let me see—well, I can't tell how many, but lots of them. Everett was heavily represented by Dr. Henry and Jacob Barndollar, esq., and lady. Uncle Ashcom was there. Elder Fulton, of Saxton, graced it with his presence. The Church, especially, sent a large delegation. We had Deacons and Elders, Presbyters and Ministers, and even a Doctor of Divinity, in the person of the Rev. R. J. Graves, of Sharon, who claims true apostolical succession, and writes "Bishop" after his name.

Well, we had a good old time; none of your flimsy things of the present day; we got there at 11 o'clock A. M., and had plenty of time before us, which we duly improved.

My stars! what lots of bridal presents!—There were silver spoons, silver salt-cellars, silver pickle castors, silver napkin rings, silver butter dishes, and as I live two silver tea services, yes, one beautiful service from James Lauder, esq., of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the father of the groom, and another equally beautiful from the employees of the Furnace.

Well, about 1 o'clock there was a bustle and a flutter; we started to our feet, and in through the doorway swept Lowry Kinkead, of Hollidaysburg, and Miss Mary Kessler, of Philipsburg, followed by the bride and groom Miss Mary Ashcom and William Lauder.

The Rev. Jesse R. Akers, brother-in-law of the bride elect, then advanced, and after a prayer by Dr. Graves, united them by a short, simple, impressive ceremony; then followed kisses and congratulations. Didn't we wish that we were getting married again? I don't mean the congratulations. The next thing, was the bridal feast, and feast it truly was: everything that could tempt the palate was there, and there in profusion.

The only thing to mar this part, was its beginning, that is the Grace. Brother Burns, of Riddlesburg, thought it was too long; however in justice to Bro. B. I will say that he told me two hours before, that he had no breakfast that morning, which statement was sustained by the loose appearance about the waist, of the splendid new suit he sported on the occasion.

After this we whiled away the time, in song and story and pleasant talk. Col. Lowry was magnificent in his personification of a railroad porter.

Dr. Graves delivered to a pretty young lady an excellent homily on the happiness, the delights, and the blessings of married life, and perhaps would be still continuing the theme had she not inadvertantly asked, "Doctor, why don't you practice what you preach?"

But 5 o'clock has come and the train is here, two fathers, two mothers, gave their farewell and their blessing, and the iron horse, quickly bears the newly wedded ones away from our view; they are still speeding onward on their journey, but as they go, the good wishes of all follow them, fervent petitions for their safety go with them, and loving hearts and gentle hands are anxiously waiting to welcome them back to their mountain home.

TAU.

FROM TIMON WALLEY.

TIMON WALLEY, Shuly ter twanty six, 1874.

WELL OLT TARBARRER:—My chinks, I shpeck yer dinks how as I neffer not roits yer no more, awver dat not ish so. I shust gott mine korn all warrick, unt mine puckveets blanted unt sich. Unt, I chinks, soomding musht be dun shust roit sune now, awver ter Inwenshion, he kooms shust not long now, unt I not dit dravel any yit vor ter see ter tear beepbles, unt I shust wants vor no ov I kooms on yourn hous ov yer keeps me all nite, unt ten yer gits von hoss unt wagon unt go mit me to ter Orbisonias, ware mine pruder Grisley liffs; I not nose ter rote, unt ov I wash tare I shpeck I not koot fint her, oder any pody else, vor tem say she ish sich one pig down yer not kin fint no pody, unt mine pesht oxhen she ish too lame vor travel goot, now ten dot not ish too much vor yer ter do, ish she? Vor I dakes yourn baper tem tree ears, eh?

Unt ten yer kooms home, unt say goot dings apout Yohonnas in yourn baper, unt dell der beeples I ish ter gootest man as effer wash, unt makes ter gootest Sheriff, I rater hang a man as not, unt I ish olt, unt lame, not ish goot vor hunt no more, unt Mottalener he hash ter rumaticks in pote his hint lecks; I chinks, I ish frate soom dimes it ish ter ring pone, unt he not kin hae korn goot vor notting no more, unt effer sence dot faler make sich many skulp otters ofer tare, ter pole kat ish gittin sich skearse no man kin keep her family shust hunt tem dings, unt ter musht alact me, unt I gits proder Grisley go rount unt tell ter beeples tem dings—she kin inglish gooter as I—she ish won shame vor tem young falers wat neffer fout unt blet und dite, baff sich office like I, unt it musht be done shust vor keep ter barty to gater in dish walley; I chinks, it ish *wonderfull!* All ter Rantoif unt ter Hanery unt mine proder Mike ish vor me, unt yer nose she ish von timakrat, now ten, vor wat yer dinks! awver she ish all shust as ter Inwenshion dinks pesht.

Awver, I chinks, for she not nonominate mine self ov I git mat, I shust gose off mit olt Kuss unt his Tater Bucks unt ter resht ov ter Timicratty party unt pe alacted anyhow loik tem falers do lasht ear, not will dot sarve tem roite, eh? Unt ten, sooner as ter Konwenshin ish all ofer unt I ish nonominated, send ter Bant up vrom ter Hundington vor sherinate me, unt mamy he make tem shweet kake unt sich unt make von pig fuss, unt I beesh alackted shust loik noding, eh?

Oh, say, olt Tarbarrer, ish dot so as temolt Tater Bucks wat wash lasht ear, goes on ter State Conwenshion anutter dime. Mine konshins! haw! haw!! haw!!! *Or* her do ten tem funs ish sheat wat we reated ov sich many dimes.

Ah, yaw, yaw, wat many tooey dings kooms up. We used ter reat yer hat von peesness ent of von washp in yourn pig down, unt von olt faler on our house lasht Suntay I shust ax wat vor koompt from dot ding? Unt she say some of tem faler pull ter shtinger oud, unt she not kan hurt any pody any more. Not ish tot von goot ding dish time of ter car, eh? Shust yourn tear vrient, ov ter lackshon go all roit,

MISHTER YOHONAS, Eshq.

MR. EDITOR:—We, the working men of this Senatorial District, have made up our minds, to be heard in the coming election, viz: We want a candidate of our choice—a man of the masses, of sterling integrity, unyielding honesty and straightforwardness of purpose; no bloated politician, and we believe that in the person of Milton S. Lytle we find the man we want, need and must have, a man who has been reared in our midst, and who is, we believe, the only man who held the office of Prosecuting Attorney and went out of the office without an enemy, acquitting himself creditably. He not only enjoys the good will, but the respect of his fellow citizens, regardless of affiliations. He is simply Milton S. Lytle in office or out of office—a man of the masses; ever the same genial good fellow under all circumstances; no pomposity, ostentation or pretended friendship, before the election and after "*I don't know you!*" In view of these facts, I would urge upon you, the voters of this Senatorial District, to send your Delegates to the Convention instructed to vote for M. S Lytle, and for this reason: he will look after and attend to our interests. We who make and unmake office-holders, irrespective of the Nabobs who tell us how to vote, what we want is to get back to the old times of '42. Let us nominate, not only nominate, but elect M. S. Lytle, a man to whom no poor man appeals without finding a friend in need, and who is in sympathy with the working man. He was himself a poor boy, but worked his way up to where he now stands, and is respected by all who know his goodness of heart. Come, boys, let us lift him higher; what say you? I say Milton S. Lytle shall have my vote and influence.

A POOR WORKING MAN.

Lower End, July 3, 1874.

CONGRESSIONAL.

MR. EDITOR:—It is rather out of the usual course of things, and a matter of surprise, that we have, as yet, no candidate for Congress in this county. Some regard this as a healthy sign, but I believe it is a defect that ought to be remedied. Should no acceptable candidate be presented to our County Convention, the temptation, judging from the past, will be too strong to be resisted by our Democratic neighbors to manipulate and bring out for us some *quasi* sore head Republican as a candidate who could be easily beaten.

But aside from this it seems fit and proper that the largest Republican county in the new district should at least name a candidate to be presented to the Congressional Conferees. We surely are not without material. The real difficulty is that our best men are the last to bring themselves forward as candidates.

Permit me to name Samuel McVitty, esq., of Clay township, as a candidate whose nomination would reflect honor on the Convention, and be acceptable to the Republican party at large. It can with truth be said of Mr. McVitty that he is not, and has not heretofore been, a seeker of office, but all duties of a public nature which have been required of him, he has discharged with credit to himself, and entire fidelity to the people. True, he has not announced himself as a candidate, but his past life is a guarantee that he will not shrink from any responsibility thrown upon him by his fellow citizens. He has the ability and moral character to make a most excellent and useful Representative in Congress if it should be his good fortune, and that of the district, that he be nominated and elected.

CLAY.

FROM CLAY TOWNSHIP.

J. R. DURBORROW, ESQ.—*Dear Sir:*—Will you allow me space in the columns of your paper to make a short statement in the way of introducing Captain D. Ross Miller, late of our township, who now offers himself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff. We believe him to be the man for the position, and the strongest man by far on the list. He is known to many of our citizens as a successful school teacher. Before the war, when treason threatened our Union, he was among the first to enlist for his country, and having served faithfully, he came home Captain. Although more fortunate than your humble servant he was not wounded in the Army, but has since been thrown from a horse, causing the dislocation of his shoulder, rendering him incapable of performing the hard labor which his calling requires. I don't believe there is a more deserving man in the county. We would say to the Convention, nominate him and we will see that he is elected. His father and a half dozen sons are all solid Republicans.

Yours truly,

GEORGE W. KOTOHN.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co

WHOLESALE PRICES.

HUNTINGDON, PA. August 4, 1874.

Superfine Flour	$ 6 25
Extra Flour	6 25
Family Flour	7 00
Red Wheat	1 25
White Wheat	1 30
Bark per cord	8 00
Barley	60
Butter	20
Brooms ₱ doz	2 50
Beeswax ₱ pound	30
Beans ₱ bushel	2 00
Beef	5
Cloverseed ₱ 64 pounds	4 00
Corn ₱ bushel on ear	80
Corn shelled	90
Chickens ₱ lb	8
Corn Meal ₱ cwt	2 00
Candles ₱ lb	12½
Cranberries ₱ quart	12
Dried Apples ₱ lb	12½
Dried Cherries ₱ lb	7
Dried Beef	12
Eggs	15
Feathers	75
Flaxseed ₱ bushel	1 60
Hops ₱ pound	25
Hams smoked	12½
Shoulders	9
Side	10
Hay ₱ ton new	15 00
Lard ₱ ₱ new	12½
Large onions ₱ bushel	25
Oats	50
Potatoes ₱ bushel new	150
Plaster ₱ ton ground	13 50
Rags	2
Rye, new	75

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—The market for best cattle was quite dull this morning and with liberal receipts, prices generally favored buyers Sales of fair and good at 6½@7¼c and common at 4@6c. Receipts, 2,500 head.

Sheep of prime quality were rather slow, but stockers met quite a lively demand; sales of the former at 4½@5½c and the latter at 2@4c. Receipts, 16,000 head.

Hogs were scarce, active and higher. Sales of corn-fed at $10@10.25 per 100 pounds net. Receipts, 4,500 head.

Marriages.

LAUDER—ASHCOM.—At the residence of the bride's father, C. W. Ashcom, esq., on the 29th ult., by the Rev. J. R. Akers, assisted by the Rev. R. J. Graves, D. D., Mr. Wm. Lauder, Gen. Supt. Kemble Coal & Iron Company, Riddlesburg, Pa., to Miss Mary Ashcom, of Hopewell, Pa.

ROSENCRANSE—WILLS.—On the 30th ult., by the Rev. W. Gwynn, Mr. J. M. Rosenransе, of Osceola, Centre co., to Miss Anna M. Wills, of Warriorsmark, Huntingdon county, Pa

Deaths.

FUNK.—In Warriorsmark township, on the 18th ult., Julian Funk, aged 64 years, 5 months and 2 days.

Announcements.

The following are our terms for announcing candidates, and in all cases the cash MUST accompany the order: Congress $10; Senate and Assembly $7; Sheriff $6; County Commissioner $3; Director of the Poor and Auditor, each, $2.

ELECTION EXPENSES.—House-bill forty-three, defining and authorizing the payment of proper expenses under the new Constitution, incident to the nomination and election of Senators, Representatives, State, Judicial and Municipal and county offices provides as follows:

"SECTION 1. That no person who shall hereafter be a candidate for the nomination or for the election to the Senate or House of Representatives, or to any office of the judiciary, or to any State, municipal or county office in this Commonwealth shall pay or contribute, either directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable things, or knowingly allow it to be done by others for him, either for the nomination, election or appointment, except necessary expenses, as follows, to wit:

First—For printing and traveling expenses.

Second—For dissemination of information to the public.

Third—For political meetings, demonstrations and convention.

The foregoing expenses may be incurred either in persons or through other individuals, or committees of organization, duly constituted for the purpose, but nothing contained in this act shall be construed as to authorize the payment of money or other valuable thing for the vote or influence of any voter, either directly or indirectly, at primary, township, general or special elections, nominating conventions or for any corrupt purposes whatever incident to an election, and all judicial, State, county and municipal officers hereafter elected shall, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the oath prescribed by Section 1. of Article 7, of the Constitution of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 2. Every person violating either of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine not exceeding $1,000, and to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, or either, at the discretion of the court.

SENATE.

We are authorized to announce H. C. MARSHALL, esq., of Orbisonia, as a candidate for Senate, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

SHERIFF.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce HUSTON E. CRUM, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county Convention. Mr. Crum is a native of Tod township in this county, and the greater part of his life has been spent there. His father and brother—like himself—are active Republicans, and have done good service for years in the party. Not one of them has ever been a candidate even for a county office. He and an older brother served their country faithfully in the army, and only returned home after the war had closed. In March 1872, he removed to Huntingdon, and became Deputy for Sheriff Howe, in which position he has shown how well he is fitted for the office of Sheriff, by his prompt, intel

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Bee-Keeping.

Bee-keeping is honest, honorable and easy. It needs but little capital and no unusual skill; neither great strength nor profound learning. It does not depend on political favor or the smiles of the rich. Rural, but not rude; royal, but not rigorous—it asks but the smiles of nature and a quiet spot. It makes by saving, and does not injure by taking. It requires many operatives, but they board and clothe themselves, requiring of their employer only a cheap, suitable place to stow the product of their skill and industry, ready for his or her use, or for market. It can be done almost anywhere, and more money from the same amount of capital and labor, than in any other business.

Many a farmer loses more than he makes by not keeping bees or not keeping them properly. He and his family grow prematurely old with plowing and reaping, mowing and hoeing, and all the drudging incident to tilling, while every flower is saying to them, "send us bees and we'll relieve you from wasting toil." These sable servants challenge competition in converting the sweet treasures of nature to their master's use. Spare them life—it is short at best. Let inventive genius protect and aid them—they will appreciate favors. We cannot afford to do without bees, much less to keep them in a profitless manner. The profits of bee keeping may, no doubt, be doubled; and who shall provide a feasible way to do it, will deserve a niche with him who makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before.—*Bee Journal.*

Can Wheat be Raised in Nebraska?

This question is frequently asked, and Mr. E. W. Grinnell, residing two and a half miles from Harvard, Clay County, Nebraska, on the line of the Burlington and Missouri River R. R., answers the question with the following statement of his success with that crop in 1873. He homesteaded 160 acres of land, and cultivated 100 acres with wheat. His figures are as follows:

Breaking one hundred acres, at $2.50 per acre	$200.00
Second breaking " " 1.50 "	150.00
Sowing	30.00
Seed Wheat, 160 bushels	150.00
Cutting and Stacking, $2.50 per acre	250.00
Threshing, 4½ cts. per bushel	99.00
Hauling 2½ miles to market, 75cts per load	41.25
Total	$920.25
The yield from this one hundred acres was 2,200 bushels wheat, which he sold at 92 cts. per bushel	$2,024.00
Profit	$1,103.75

Placing the value of this land at eight dollars per acre, the price at which the Burlington and Missouri River R. R., holds its lands adjoining this farm, it will be seen that the profit of this single crop of wheat has over paid the cost of the land on which it was raised by three hundred dollars, and falls short of paying for the whole quarter section by less than one hundred dollars.

New Advertisements.

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS.

The attention of Boards of Education, Superintendents and Teachers is invited to the following

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY

E. H. BUTLER & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

—AND—

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED

BY THE

CONVENTION OF DIRECTORS,

HELD AT CLEARFIELD, JUNE 3, 1873,

For the use of the Public Schools of Clearfield co.

Also by the

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

for all the Public Schools in the State of Vermont.

BY THE BOARDS OF EDUCATION OF

New York City,
Philadelphia,
Lancaster,
Reading,
Huntingdon,
Alexandria,

and many other prominent towns and cities.

MITCHELL'S NEW GEOGRAPHIES

The Standard Series of America.

ALWAYS UP WITH THE TIMES.

RETAIL PRICES:

Mitchell's First Lessons in Geography	50
Mitchell's New Primary Geography, 4to	80
Mitchell's New Intermediate Geography, 4to	1 80
Mitchell's New School Geography and Atlas	2 50
Mitchell's New Physical Geography	1 88
Mitchell's New Outline Maps and Key, *Small Series, on rollers. Net*	10 00
Mitchell's New Outline Maps and Key, *Large Series, on rollers. Net*	20 00

THE NEW AMERICAN

READERS AND SPELLERS.

The Latest and Handsomest Series,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST SERIES.

New American First Reader,	SARGENT	20
New American Second Reader,	SARGENT	20
New American Third Reader,	AND	50
New American Fourth Reader,	AND	60
New American Fifth Reader,	MAY	90
New American Primary Speller		20
New American Pronouncing Speller		30

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The New American Etymology	90
Oxford Junior Speaker	75
Oxford Senior Speaker	1 50

Copies can be obtained upon the most liberal terms for introduction, by application to the publishers, or

D. W. PROCTOR, Agent,
Huntingdon, Pa.

☞ Correspondence with Teachers and Directors cordially invited. May27-3m.

WASH-DAY NO LONGER DREADED.

The complete Washer at hand, be prepared to buy. It washes effectually. It takes away all streaks from the bosoms and wrist-bands. To be tested at your homes during the work.

L. P. WALDRON,
May27-tf. General Agents.

Medical.

CALDWELL'S

WINE AND IRON BITTERS!

These celebrated Bitters are pure, safe and reliable; composed of Roots, Barks and Herbs with Citrate of Iron and pure native wine, made from the native grapes of California, the ingredients are choice, strengthening, purifying and life-giving medicinal agents, forming the most healthy and pleasant stimulating tonic and strengthening Bitters for improving the appetite, giving tone and vital energy to the Blood and System. For medicinal purposes, for family use, travelers, voyagers, etc., they cannot be surpassed.

These Bitters are in an eminent degree strengthening, purifying, diuretic, stimulating and nourishing to the whole system, giving new life and activity to every organ and part alike, without that ever recuring reaction that follows the use of most all other tonics and stimulents in the market. For

DYSPEPSIA,

AND ALL FORMS OF

INDIGESTION.

SOUR STOMACH,

RHEUMATISM,

SCROFULA,

AND ALL

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD,

DROPSY,

NERVOUS AFFECTIONS,

KIDNEY DISEASES,

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

GENERAL PROSTRATION.

AND

NERVOUS HEADACHE!

THEY HAVE NO RIVAL

AS A MORNING APPETISER.

No other Bitters in the universe can equal them. I lack space for detailing the availability of these Bitters, but will briefly state its general effects upon the human system, as follows:

It absolutely Purifies the Blood. It speedily corrects all morbid changes in the Blood. It equalizes the circulation of the Blood. It regulates the supply and quality of the Blood. It prepares the blood to furnish a proper support to all the vital properties. It enriches the constituents of the Blood upon which the vital energy of the system is dependent. It infuses the proper degree of animal heat in the system. It purges from the system the morbid humors which retard its natural functions. It imparts vilality and elasticity to every organ of the Body. It corrects all derangements, however trivial, which are the first origin of Disease. It promotes the operations of the digestive organs. It improves the appetite and removes all disagreeable feeling after eating. It perfects digestion, rendering it natural and easy. It acts as a mild and effieatious stomachic. It elevates the standard of all the vital forces. It strengthens the nervous fibres and diffuses a calm throughout the nervous system. It destroys all morbid conditions of the mind. It disperses dullness and languor. It promotes buoyancy of spirit and feeling. It banishes these clogs upon pleasure which produce gloom. It drives away those distressing symptoms which rob us of happiness. It revives the physical energies by infusing new life and power into the system. It fortifies the system against the dangers of malaria, fluctuations of the temperature, changes in the climate, &c. In short, it prepares the system for the radical change to be wrought in its condition, and restores it to perfect health and natural vigor.

CALDWELL'S COUGH CURE

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP,

WHOOPING COUGH,

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS,

DIPTHERIA, ASTHMA,

AND

THROAT & LUNG DISEASES GENERALY.

If you purchase a bottle of your druggist use it all, and if you make up your mind that you have not received a benefit corresponding with the price paid, return the empty bottle and he will pay you back your money and charge it on his books. Thus neither he or yourself will lose by the operation, as I assure you that it contains nothing that can be injurious in any case.

You are not purchasing it of me a stranger, but of your druggist—a gentleman whom you know and can trust. He will furnish you medicine on the terms I have mentioned; an absolute guarantee—not that it will cure in every case, but that you will be satisfied in the use of that remedy.

CALDWELL'S

MAGNETIC CHLOROLOID!

FOR

MAN AND BEAST.

For internal or external use, the Magnetic Chloroloid is the most wonderful family medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of

HEADACHE,

Rheumatism, Colic, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Cramps, Griping, Sprains, Bruises, Scalds, Sores, Concussion, Burns,

CHOLERA MORBUS,

Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhea, Frosted Limbs, Dysentary, Diptheria, Sore Throat,

SUNSTROKE

CHILBLAINS, CORNS,

AND PAINS OF ALL KINDS.

CALDWELL'S

LILY BALM

For beautifying the

COMPLEXION,

REMOVING

FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS,

SUNBURN,

ROUGHNESS AND TAN

If the face is disfigured with

BLOTCHES, PUSTULES, FRECKLES, TAN,

SUNBURN, &C.

The Lilly Balm will speedily remove the blemish, and impart softness, transperency, a roseate tinge and a pearl-like lustre to the complexion. It is utterly impossible to detect in the beauty it confers, the result of an artificial agent; the fresh and health-like tinge which it developes on the face, neck, hands and arms is unsurpassed by no other toilet article ever offered to the public.

FULL DIRECTIONS ON THE LABEL OF EACH BOTTLE.

W. C. CALDWELL,

Proprietor and Manufacturer,

MEDINA, N. Y.

For sale only by JOHN READ & SONS, Druggists, 410 Penn Street. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, and all orders correctly awarded. May27,1854-1yr.

Ready-made Clothing.

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER

COMES TO THE RESCUE!

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLON!

FOSTER & CARMON,

On Allegheny Street, two doors East of Union Depot,

Have just received one of the largest assortments of Clothing ever brought to Huntingdon. Their stock consists of all the

NEW STYLES of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING,

Gentleman's FURNISHING Goods,

HATS AND CAPS, TRUNKS AND SATCHELS,

And everything pertaining to Clothing Business. They sell everything RY LOW FOR CASH. Give them a call, and ascertain for yourself. May20-6mos.

GRAND EXPOSITION

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT

H. GREENBERG'S

NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for

MEN AND BOYS

that has ever been opened in Huntingdon. The stock consist of

BLACK CLOTHS, DOE SKINS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH DOMESTIC AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

which will be made up in the best style and in his peculiarly neat fit and durable manner.

If you want a good suit of cloths cheap,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Childs suit (from 3 years up,)
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Boys suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Youths suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Suit made to order,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a nice line Gents Furnishing Goods,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

Also, Cassimeres sold by the yard,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

Tilors Trimmings of all kinds for sale,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED as REPRESENTED
April30.1873-1y.

Miscellaneous.

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

CELEBRATED

GOLDEN-TONGUE PARLOR ORGAN

IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY EMINENT MUSICIANS AND DISTINGUISHED MEN OF HONOR TO BE THE LEADING INSTRUMENT NOW IN USE

—THEY SAY—

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

PARLOR ORGANS were awarded FIRST PREMIUM and DIPLOMA over Needham & Son's and J. Estey & Co's Organs at the Carbon County Fair, held at Lehighton, Pa., September, 1872.—*Lehighton Weekly News, Oct.* 5, 1872.

Committee.—Prof. Charles F. Horn, Prof. Wm. Moran, and H. D. Herdy, D. D., Hon. Z. Long, President.

St. Clair, Pa., Dec. 6, 1873.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—*Gents:* I have received the Organ sent by your firm to me, and had it examined. It gives ample satisfaction.

JOHN SINEY.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Oct. 16, 1873.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organ is by far the best Parlor Organ in use. I have carefully examined it, and find its tone, workmanship and durability to be the best I ever saw, and I can with pleasure recommend it to any in want of a first-class parlor organ. PROF. O. H. UNGER.

New Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 21, 1873.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—*Gents:* Having had one of your Golden Tongue Parlor Organs, for six months past, I thought before recommending it, to give it a fair, square trial, and am happy to testify that it surpassed all that has been said or advertised about it. I have had Professors of music, and celebrated organists come and try it, and one and all say that it is one of the sweetest and best toned instruments in the market. It has taken the shine out of all others around here. I am perfectly satisfied with it. You may publish this if you see fit, as my organ can be tried by any one wishing to do so, in proof of what I say.

A. S. R. RICHARDS,
Late of the Tamaqua Courier, now at New Bethlehem, Pa.

BEATTY & PLOTTS Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are instruments that are winning for themselves a good reputation far and wide. The career of the firm is full of interest and shows what close application to one branch of business will do. Their energy, zeal and unyielding determination have enabled them to win.—*Washington (N. J.) Star, March* 27, 1874.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS parlor organs are highly praised by good judges, for their sweetness of tone.—*Pittston (Pa.) Comet Oct.* 4, 1873.

Laury's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.

I have had BEATTY & PLOTTS' Organ since August 14th, 1872; it gives the highest satisfation, and has proved all that it was recommended by the proprietors.

JOB HENRY.

The BEATTY & PLOTTS' celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are pronounced unsurpassed by any now before the musical world, by all who have had the pleasure to examine them. Testimony from all parts of the country speaks in favor of them, going to show their superiority over all others.—*Ashland, Pa., Bulletin, Dec.* 5, 1873.

Laury's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.

Beatty & Plotts' Parlor Organ, of N. J., seem to give full satisfaction to all purposes all over; and I must say by the experience I have of one of these organs—which I have had in my possession for nearly two years, and is in excellent condition—I would advise all who wish to get a good and substantial parlor organ to see the above named party, before buying anywhere else.

DAVID SCHEIRER,
Music Teache

Slatington, Pa., Feb. 6, 1874.

BEATTY & PLOTTS' Parlor Organ I like better than the Standard, and gives better satisfaction, as I find by experience in my profession.

PROF. FRANK MAYER.

Tumaqua, Pa., Dec. 16, 1873.

Those desiring a beautiful ornament for their homes, as well as an instrument of unsurpassed musical excellence will find it in the Beatty & Plotts Golden Tongue Parlor Organ. It gives entire satisfaction, and, in fact, is the leading instrument of the day.

JULIA C. WHITENIGHT, Organist.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS, of Washington, New Jersey, are happy. They live in an atmosphere of music. Music soft and sweet, music strong and warlike, the shrill notes of the warrior, or the lute-like tones of love are thrilling and ever sounding in their establishment, and their famous Golden Tongue Organs are a household necessity all over.—*Tumaqua (Pa.) Courier, March* 28, 1874.

PARLOR ORGAN.—We call attention to the advertisement of Beatty & Plotts, manufacturers of Parlor Organs, in another part of this paper. These organs are fast superseding all others on account of their good qualities. A number of these instruments have been sold in this county, which give general satisfaction. These instruments are highly recommended by the best musicians in the country.—*Sunbury American.*

St. Clair, Pa., April 7, 1874.

TO DANIEL F. BEATTY:—I have received my organ all right. It pleases me very much. I never played an organ that gives me better satisfaction, the case looks splendid. I have a friend waiting for one. Please send me another No. 60 at once for him. He advocates your organs above all others. Enclosed please find check.

Very respectfully,
JOHN MILLS.

Address BEATTY & PLOTTS,
Washington, New Jersey.

April29,1874-2yrs.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundredth birth-day by the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will receive a handsome steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned.

FREDK. FRALEY, Treasurer,
Aug.20,'73to July4,'76.] 904 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office at Philadelphia prices

Travellers' Guide.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

JUNE 15, 1874.

Trains leave Harrisburg, as follows:

For New York, at 5.25, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 and *7.40 p. m.
For Philadelphia, at 5.25, 8.10, 9.45 a. m. 2.00 and 3.50 p. m
For Reading, at 5.25, 8.10, 9.45 a. m. 2.00, 3.50 and 7.40 p. m.
For Pottsville, at 5.25, 8.10 a. m. and 3.50 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 2.40 p. m.
For Allentown, at 5.25, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 3.50 and 7.40 p. m.
The 5.25, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 and *7.40 p. m. trains have through cars for New York.
The 5.25, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for Philadelphia.

SUNDAYS:

For New York, at 5.25 a. m.
For Allentown and Way Stations at 5.25 a. m.
For Reading, Philadelphia and Way Stations at 1.45 p. m.

Trains for Harrisburg, leave as follows:

Leave New York, at 9.00 a. m. 12.40, 5.30 and *7.45 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia, at 9.15 a. m. 3.40 and 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading, at 4.20, 7.35, 11.20 a. m. 1.50 6.10 and 10.20 p. m.
Leave Pottsville, at 5.55, 9.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8.05 a. m.
Leave Allentown, at 2.30, 5.50, 8.40 a. m. 12.25, 4.30, and 8.55 p. m.
The 2.30 a. m. train from Allentown and the 4.30 a. m. train from Reading do not run on Mondays.

SUNDAYS:

Leave New York at 5.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia at 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading at 4.30, 7.35 a. m. and 10.20 p. m.
Leave Allentown at 2.30 a. m. and 8.55 p. m.
*Via Morris and Essex Railroad.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan.14,1874-tf. *General Superintendent.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD					STATIONS.	EASTWARD.		
MAIL	CINCINNATI EXPRESS	PASSENGER	MAIL	MIXED		HARRISBURG ACCOM.	MAIL	PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 02	2 58	11 35	10 41		N. Hamilton	10 04	4 52	11 49
5 09	3 08	11 42	10 55		Mt. Union	9 57	4 45	11 53
5 17	3 09	11 48	11 10		Mapleton	9 49	4 36	11 47
5 26	3 15	11 57	11 26		Mill Creek	9 42	4 28	I. 40
5 40	3 25	12 10	11 50		HUNTINGDON	9 29	4 15	11 38
6 00	3 40	12 31	12 20		Petersburg	9 16	4 00	11 16
6 10	3 48	12 41	12 32		Barree	9 07	3 51	11 09
6 17	3 54	12 50	12 40		Spruce Creek	9 00	3 45	11 04
6 31	4 08	1 05	1 00		Birmingham	8 48	3 32	10 54
6 39	4 12	1 13	1 08		Tyrone	8 40	3 23	10 49
6 51	4 20	1 26	1 22		Tipton	8 30	3 13	10 42
6 57	4 25	1 32	1 30		Fostoria	8 25	3 07	10 37
7 02	4 28	1 38	1 36		Bell's Mills	8 21	3 03	10 35
7 40	4 56	2 20	2 00		Altoona	8 05	2 45	10 2
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8 15 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 50 P. M.

The Pittsburg Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2.55 A. M., and arrives in Altoona at 4.20 A. M.

The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 37 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 20 A. M.

The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 39 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 6 24 A. M.

The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.43, A. M., and arrives at Harrisburg 11.50 A. M.

The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 1 44 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 5 00 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 55 P. M.

The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 11.38 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg at 3.15 a m.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, June 28th, 1874, trains will leave Harrisburg as follows:

NORTHWARD.

ERIE MAIL	4.25, a. m., to Erie, Elmira, Conandaigua to the Falls.
NIAGARA EXPRESS	10.40 a. m., to Buffalo and the Falls via. Emporium and via. Canandaigua.
ELMIRA EXPRESS	1.20 p. m., to Williamsport and Elmira.
FAST LINE	5.00 p. m., to Williamsport and Lock Haven.

SOUTHWARD.

FAST LINE	3.10 a. m., Daily.
BALTO. ACCOM.	6.55 a. m., daily except Sunday.
MAIL	3.25 p. m., daily.
NIAGARA EXPRESS	11.05 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains north leave daily except Sunday.

For further information, tickets and baggage checks, apply at the ticket office in the Pennsylvania Depot, Harrisburg.

A. J. CASSATT,
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Manager.
General Pass Agent.

Miscellaneous.

COME TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE FOR YOUR JOB PRINTING.

If you want sale bills,
If you want bill heads,
If you want letter heads,
If you want visiting cards,
If you want business cards,
If you want blanks of any kind,
If you want envelopes neatly printed,
If you want anything printed in a workmanlike manner, and at very reasonable rates, leave your orders at the above named office.

STAGE LINE

From Spruce Creek to Centre Hall, every day, (except Sunday), leaving Spruce Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning at 3 o'clock, P. M.

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COMBINES MANNER'S FOUR

SIMPLIFYING PATENTS,

THE MOST VALUABLE PATENTS EVER USED IN PIANO-FORTES.

PATENT ARION.

REVERSED WOODEN AGRAFFE.

THE COMPOUND REST PLANK.

THE FULL IRON FRAME.

AND THE SUSTAINING IRON BAR.

A FEW REASONS

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The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greater power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

It will Stand in Tune Longer,

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The arrangement of the Agraffe, the manner of stringing, the peculiar form and arrangement of the Iron Frame

SUPERCEDES ALL OTHERS.

The use of a bar (which is a part of the Iron Frame on a line with the heavy steel stringing,) gives

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The construction of the WREST PLANK, into which the tuning Pins are inserted, is such that it is impossible for the pins to come loosened, or the Wrest Plank itself to split, as is too often the case in other Piano-Fortes.

The Extraordinary Evenness

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ARION PIANO-FORTE

Is the Best Instrument Manufactured.

ALSO

ESTEYS COTTAGE ORGANS,

WITH THE

VOX JUBILANT

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VOX HUMANA.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF

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universally acknowledged to be the BEST Organ made for Sunday Schools, Churches, Parlors and Lodges.

Having more power, with a sweeter tone, than any other Organ in the market notwithstanding the representations of agents interested in the sale of other Organs, *we do fully warrant every Organ for the period of five years, (at our own expense.)*

Send your orders to

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REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.

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LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

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CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

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BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

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Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.

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(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS AND BELTING.

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan.1,1873-1y.

Miscellaneous.

1874. 1874.

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AT LOWEST PRICES!

JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

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Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the ooms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

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Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

I have also the Agency for the Original HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.

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Manufacture

FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, VAULTS, &C.,

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IF YOU WANT A GOOD, RELIABLE SAFE,

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Prices and specifications furnished on application

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SPOKES, RIMS, PLOW & HANDLES

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UNION SPOKE WORKS,

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PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Send for Price List. ☜

July16,1873-1y.

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REMOVAL!—NEW GOODS!

BENJ. JACOB having removed his store to FISHERS' stand, No. 501 Penn street, will dispose of his large stock of

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

CARPETS,

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and everything in his line,

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP.

Come and see us, without delay.

BENJ. JACOB.

Huntingdon, Pa., Jan. 14, 1874.

GRAND DEPOT FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A

SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY

CALL AND SEE

D. P. GWIN.

Jan. 4, '71.

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One door east of the Washington Hotel.

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots Shoes, Hats and Caps, of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CLOTHING,

OIL CLOTHS,

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Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. apr2-1y.

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DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
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BOOTS,
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HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Mill

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.

Jan. 18, '71.

GEO. W. BECK. W. A. FLEMING.

BEE HIVE GROCERY & CANDY MANUFACTORY.

BECK & FLEMING,

(Successors to N. B. Conrad.)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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CANDY MANUFACTORY.

Having procured the services of a first-class manufacturer, we are prepared to furnish retail dealers with all kinds of Common and Fancy Candies, fresh and unadulterated, at city prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Address BECK & FLEMING,
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HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE *CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c,* is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dows' Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond March 18, tf.

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IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

BURCHINELLS'

NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address T. BURCHINELL & SON.
Huntingdon, Pa.

Jan. 4, '71.

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Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery the very best quality and giving our entire attention to the business we are prepared to manufacture all of the above named articles, as well as many others, in the best manner and always promptly.

All orders addressed to

BARTOL & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.,

will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.

Lumber taken in exchange for all kinds of work.

Jan. 31, 1871.

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304 PENN ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.,

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

And dealers in all kinds of Gas Fixtures and Fittings, Plain and galvanized Wrought Iron Pipe for Gas and Water, Brass and Iron Valves, Cocks and Fittings for Gas, Steam and Water, Terra Cotta Drain Pipe, &c., furnished at Philadelphia prices.

LEAD PIPE, BATH TUBS, AND PUMPS, FURNISHED TO ORDER. PLANS OF PIPE CUT AND FIT TO ORDER.

STONE PIPE for WATER $1.25 and $1.50 per rod.

April8,'74-6mos.

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FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

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